FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

1878.

WITH

APPENDICES AND RETURNS OF SICKNESS AND MORTALITY AMONG BRITISH TROOPS, NATIVE TROOPS AND PRISONERS, IN INDIA, FOR THE YEAR.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING.
1880.

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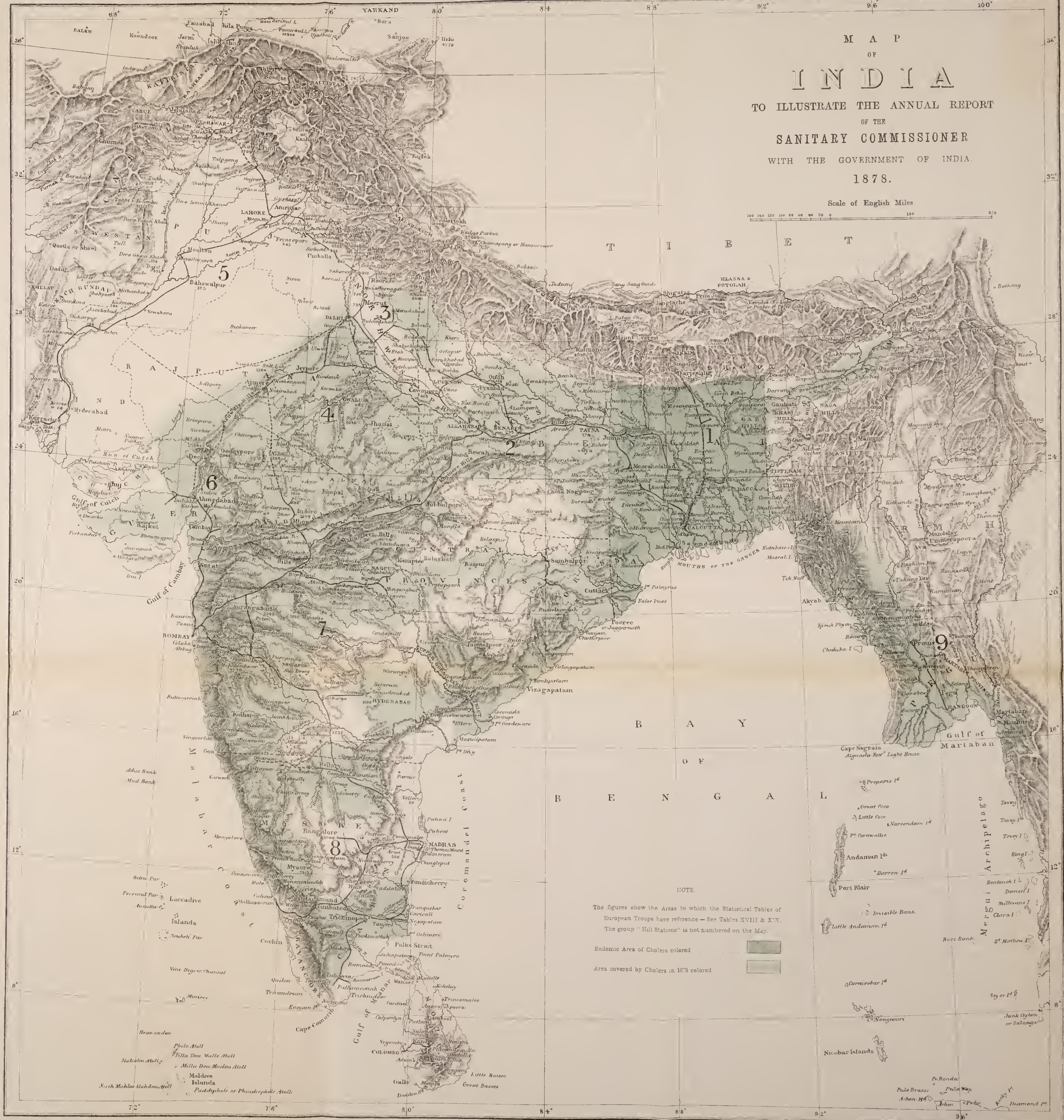

MAP OF INDIA TO ILLUSTRATE THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. 1878.

Scale of English Miles.

NOTE.

The figures show the Areas to which the Statistical Tables of European Troops have reference — See Tables XVIII & XIX. The group "Hill Stations" is not numbered on the Map.

Endemic Area of Cholera colored ▨

Area covered by Cholera in 1878 colored ▭

LITHOGRAPHED AT THE SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Calcutta, October 1879.

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1880.

NOTE.

THE Annual Report has again been greatly delayed owing to the want of Returns, and especially the Returns of the Native Army serving in Afghanistan. Some of these were not received until after it had been found necessary to close the tables of the year, and the statistics of this branch of the service are, therefore, not so complete as usual.

A new map with the altered spelling of the names, so far as this spelling has yet been decided, is attached to this Report.

J. M. CUNINGHAM, M. D.,
Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

December 20th, 1879.

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ANNUAL SANITARY REPORT FOR 1878.

SECTION I.

METEOROLOGY OF THE YEAR.

THE following summary of the differential meteorological features of the year 1878 has been kindly prepared for this report by Mr. H. F. Blanford, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India. The arrangement by months, instead of according to temperature pressure, &c., will be found more convenient for comparing the atmospheric phenomena with the statistics of sickness and mortality :—

January.—In January, the temperature was generally below the average in Northern India; considerably above it in the Peninsular, the common boundary of the areas thus oppositely affected being pretty sharply demarcated by the Satpura range. The greatest depression of temperature was at Leh, where the mean temperature of the month was 8·6° below the average of three years. In the Punjab it varied from 1½° to 3° below the average, and the difference diminished to the eastward, but was distinct in a southerly direction to the foot of the Satpuras. South of the Satpuras, the temperature was as markedly in excess, especially in the eastern part of the Central Provinces and Orissa, where the mean excess of the month amounted to between 3° and 4°. On the Dakhan plateau it was between 1° and 2°, and on the coast rather more than 2°. The excessive temperature also affected Ceylon and Burma, and in the south-east of the Bay of Bengal was over 2°.

Notwithstanding the high temperature of the inter-tropical region, the atmospheric pressure was excessive over the whole of India, Ceylon, Burma, and the intervening sea. The greatest excess was at Leh and on the Bundlekhand plateau, and the least in the area of most excessive temperature in the north-east of the Peninsula, which was therefore a region of abnormal depression, relatively to the rest of India. It was very great too at Madras. The general excess of pressure must have been due to the condition of the higher atmosphere; for it appears from a comparison of the pressures at hill stations with those of the plains, that the density of the lower stratum of the atmosphere was not above the average in the Punjab, Rajputana, or Ceylon; and this was probably the case over all the inter-tropical portion of the area.

The winds in the Punjab were somewhat more westerly and less northerly than is usual in January, and the movement was below the average. This was also the case in the North-Western Provinces as far down as Allahabad, below which and in Behar the movement from the west was steadier than usual. On the Bundlekhand plateau, the movement from the north was greater than usual, but this did not extend to the south of the Satpuras, and it was probably due to the abnormal difference of temperature between tropical and extra-tropical India. In the head of the Bay and in Orissa, the winds were more easterly than usual; but in the Dakhan, and generally to the south of the Satpuras, southerly elements were unusually predominant. Throughout the Peninsula, the influence of the high temperature and relatively low pressure of the Sambalpur and Orissa tract was more or less manifested, tending to cause an increased in-draught or a diminished out-flow of air towards the south and west.

The relative humidity of the air in the North-Western Provinces and Behar, and probably in the Punjab also, was above the average; but this was apparently due to the low temperature, since the vapour tension, which may be taken as a measure of the quantity of vapour present, was not excessive. In Western India the relative humidity was lower than usual, as well as the vapour tension; but in Orissa and the Central Provinces, both north and south of the Satpuras, both were in excess of the average. At Bombay, the air was drier than usual. Generally speaking, in the Peninsula, the amount of vapour in the air was somewhat greater than usual; but owing to the higher temperature, the relative humidity or nearness to saturation was not excessive. In the Carnatic and Ceylon, however, both absolutely and relatively, the air was damper than usual.

With respect to cloud, there was a slight excess at the Punjab hill stations, and probably also in Báluchistan; but on the plains of the Punjab, in Sind, and Rajputana, there was less cloud than usual. Assam also shows a deficiency of cloud. In the North-Western Provinces, on the other hand, in Bengal and Orissa, in the Central Provinces (with some local exceptions), and generally in the Peninsula and Ceylon, the cloud proportion was above the average; the greatest excess being shown by Sambalpur, Cuttack and False Point, Gya, Pachmarhi, and Poona.

The rain in the Punjab was rather below the average; except at stations such as Peshawar, Kohat, and Bannu, in the extreme north-west corner of the Province, and also at Delhi, Gurgaon, and Kurnal, and the adjoining portion of Rajputana. In the North-Western Provinces generally, there was an excess, which exceeded 2 inches at the hill stations of Almora, and also at Cawnpore, in the Banda district, Bundlekhand, and Rewah. At Banda, the rainfall of the month exceeded 4 inches, which is more than four times the average. Behar also had an excess of rain. But Bengal, Assam, and Orissa, all show a deficiency. In the Bombay Presidency, with insignificant exceptions in Sind, and in the western and northern districts of Madras, in Hyderabad, Mysore, and Coorg, there was no rain; but in Tanjore, especially at Tranquebar, there was unusually heavy rain; and in Ceylon, especially on the East coast, the rainfall was very excessive. Thus Batticaloa had 27 inches, Trincomali 24 inches, and Galle and Colombo between 12 and 13 inches in the month.

February.—In February, the temperature was almost everywhere above the average, the only exceptions being a few stations in the Punjab or on its borders; but the distinction established in the previous month was to a great extent maintained, inasmuch as the excess of temperature south of the Satpuras generally exceeded that of January, and was also somewhat greater than in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Rajputana. Generally, on the plains of Northern India, the excess amounted to 2° or 3°; but in Orissa and Raipur it was between 5° and 6°; and nearly as much in Berar and Nagpur, and in the Dakhan. In the south of the Peninsula it was between 1° and 2°; and in Burma and the south of the Bay 2° or 3°.

Notwithstanding this general prevalence of an excessive temperature, the excess of atmospheric pressure was as great as in January, and in the Peninsula somewhat greater. It was also greater at the elevation of the Himalayan hill stations; thus confirming the conclusion already drawn, that it was due to the increased pressure of the higher superincumbent atmosphere. It was universal in the Indo-Burman region, and probably the intervening Bay, since Port Blair and Nancowry show it, equally with the continental stations.

Both on the hills and the plains of Northern India, the winds show an unusual northerly tendency; and, in the Punjab, the movement was below the average, both in steadiness and amount. Winds from the north-west were unusually prevalent in the Gangetic plain, in Bundelkhand, the Central Provinces, and Berar; while, in Behar, westerly winds were predominant; and in Lower Bengal and on the Orissa coast the winds were more southerly than usual. All these features indicate a certain anticipation of the change that characterizes the advent of the hot season. Easterly winds continued to blow in the Carnatic and on the Dakhan plateau south of the Godavery.

With the rising temperature came a more than proportionate increase of the vapour constituent of the atmosphere, so that the vapour tension was considerably higher than the average of the month everywhere in Northern India, and with but few exceptions the relative humidity also. In the Dakhan, on the other hand, there was a considerable deficiency from both points of view; but at Bellary, and on the east coast at Vizagapatam, Masulipatam, and Madras, there was a large excess both of vapour tension and relative humidity. In general it may be asserted that, excepting in the western half of the Peninsula, the quantity of vapour in the air was greater than usual; but owing to the excessive temperature the relative humidity of the atmosphere was not everywhere excessive.

The month was more than usually cloudy in the Punjab and at Leh, also in the North-Western Provinces, more especially in the upper part of the province, and at the hill stations, that is to say, the whole region in which the cold weather rains are a normal occurrence. In Rajputana and Sind, there was a similar excess of cloud, and to a certain extent in Behar and Northern Bengal, Cachar, and Assam, but not in the Central deltaic part of the province. In the Central Provinces, there was a slight excess, excepting in the Nerbudda valley. But in Berar, on the Bombay coast, in the Dakhan, on the Madras coast, and generally in the Peninsula and Ceylon, there was, with a few local exceptions, less cloud than usual.

The rainfall of the month was generally above the average in the Punjab, especially at Shahpur and Rawal Pindi, Abottabad, Murree, and Dhurmsala. In Rajputana, however, there was little, and in Central India almost no rain. In the North-Western Provinces, excepting at the hill stations, and a few others, chiefly in the northern part of the province, there was a general deficiency of rain, and with similar local exceptions in the north of the province in Bengal also. Assam had on the whole slightly more than the average; but Orissa had little or none, while the Central Provinces, south of the Satpuras, had rather more than the average. Berar had scarcely any rain. Bombay (again with the exception of Sind), none whatever; Hyderabad, also none; and Madras the same (with insignificant exceptions in Ganjam). Some stations in Ceylon had slight rain, but much less than the average; and in Burma the only station reporting rain is Mergui. Port Blair and Nancowry were also practically rainless.

March.—In this month the temperature became more generally excessive than in February. The only station at which it remained below the average was Leh. In the Punjab, the excess became greater than in any other part of India, excepting Berar, Orissa, and a part of the Central Provinces, and varied between 2° and 3°. In the North-Western Provinces it averaged between 1° and 2°. In Bengal it scarcely anywhere exceeded 1°; but in Orissa it was upwards of 2°, and in Raipur upwards of 3°, and the same in Berar. In the Central Provinces and generally in the Peninsula and Ceylon, it varied between 1° and 2°. Temperatures of 110° and 111° were recorded in Berar and 107° in Bengal and Orissa.

Despite the continuance and extension of an excessive temperature over Northern India, the pressure was even more above the normal average than in either of the previous months. While, therefore, the elastic force of the stratum of the atmosphere resting on the land surface was *exalted* to an unusual degree beneath the solar radiation, and by its consequent expansion the density of that stratum considerably lowered, that of the higher strata, as indicated by the superincumbent pressure, was increased in a relatively higher degree, so as to more than compensate the reduction of the former. The greatest excess of pressure was in Assam and Cachar, and next thereto on the Arakan coast. The least excess was on the west coast of the Peninsula, in the Dakhan, Berar, the southern half of the Central Provinces, and Orissa, and lastly in Ceylon. As a general rule, therefore, it decreased from the north-east to the south-west.

The general character of the winds in March was very similar to that of February. At Leh and Murree, the excess of northerly elements was even more pronounced than in the previous month, and in the Punjab and North-Western Provinces the winds were characterized by unusual steadiness from the north-west and west, the directions being very nearly such as are normal in this month, while the amount of movement was rather under than above the average. In Bengal, there was a marked increase of southerly elements, and the same on the east coast of the Peninsula and in the Carnatic. On the west coast, both in direction and steadiness, the winds were such as are normal in this month.

Excepting in the neighbourhood of the mountains, the air in the Punjab and upper part of the North-Western Provinces contained absolutely less vapour than in February, the vapour tension being lower, despite the great increase of temperature; and, with the local exceptions of Lahore and Lucknow, the relative humidity of the atmosphere was everywhere below the average of these provinces. But in Behar, Northern Bengal, and Lower Assam, the relative humidity was either about the average or slightly excessive. Not so, however, in the Gangetic Delta and Orissa. In the Central Provinces and Berar the quantity of vapour was slightly below the average; but in virtue of the prevailing high temperature the relative humidity was low. In the Dakhan the deficiency was less than in February; and excepting Madras, stations on the east coast show a deficiency, both relative and absolute. Ceylon, however, excepting Colombo, shows an excess, and so do Port Blair and Nancowry, especially the former. On the whole, the absolute humidity of the air was either about or a little below the average; but owing to the abnormally high temperature in most parts of India, the air was hygrometrically drier than usual.

The skies were unusually clear, the deficiency of cloud being general nearly throughout India. The deficiency was greatest in the lower part of the North-Western Provinces and in Western Bengal and Behar. In Lower Bengal it was not general, and Cuttack and Sambalpur show a marked excess; but in the Central Provinces generally (especially at Seoni and Jubbulpore), in Berar, Rajputana, Sind, Bombay, and the Dakhan, the proportion was below the average. Stations on the Madras coast had about the average. Ceylon, the Arakan coast, and Port Blair had rather an excess.

The rainfall was much below the average in the Punjab. In Rajputana and Central India scarcely any rain fell; and in the North-Western Provinces it was only in the upper districts and in the neighbourhood of the hills; and here it was much below the average. In Bengal, also, the fall was below the average, except in some parts of Chutia-Nagpore and Manbhoom, Cooch Behar, and Chittagong. The same was the case in Assam, with local exceptions. Bombay was rainless, and a deficiency was general throughout the Peninsula, Ceylon, and Burma, with a few unimportant exceptions.

April.—The unusual heat of February and March was followed by the reverse condition in April and May. In the second week of April the temperature fell, and the mean temperature of the month in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Behar, and the Central Provinces was very generally below the average. In Lower Bengal and Orissa the effect was less felt, and the mean temperature of most stations remained a little above the average. The greatest fall of temperature was experienced at the hill stations of the North-Western Provinces, where the deficiency amounted to between 2·8°, and 5·8°, on the average of the month. In the Punjab and North-Western Provinces generally, it averaged 1°. In Bombay and the Dakhan there was a slight excess of temperature, and also at most stations in Madras and Ceylon; Bellary, Bangalore, Madras, and Trichinopoly being exceptions.

The atmospheric pressure remained excessive, but in the Punjab diminished, notwithstanding the relative lowness of the temperature. At Leh it fell slightly below the average, and there was a reduction of excess also at the hill stations. In Upper Assam also, the excess was less than in March, but elsewhere, *viz.*, in the North-Western Provinces, Bengal, and the Peninsula, there was little if any reduction of the excessive pressure. Except in Western Bengal, where westerly winds were as prevalent as usual in this month, or rather more so, and in the Gangetic delta, the winds throughout India were characterized by a deficiency of westerly, or an excess of easterly elements; and in the Peninsula and also at certain stations in the Upper Provinces by an unusual excess of southing. Only at Port Blair were northerly elements in excess of the average. Generally also the amount of movement was lower than usual, but there were exceptions in Western Bengal and the Nicobars, at the former of which westerly, at the latter easterly winds had a greater movement than is usual in this month.

The vapour tension, indicating the absolute amount of vapour in the air, was above the average in the Punjab and the Gangetic provinces, except the Deltaic portion: and in consequence of the comparatively low temperature of this region, the relative humidity was still more in excess. There was a slight excess of vapour tension also in the Central Provinces, but in the Peninsula the differences were small and various. In Bengal it was about the average, but in Orissa rather below it.

Cloud was unusually prevalent in Northern India. In the eastern part of the Punjab and in the North-Western Provinces the quantity was absolutely greater than in March; whereas in general it is considerably less. A somewhat less excess characterized Behar and Bengal, but Assam, which is usually cloudy in this month, had only the average amount or somewhat less. The Central Provinces had a certain excess; but further westward in Berar the proportion was about the average, and Bombay had considerably under the normal amount. In the Peninsula and Ceylon, the variations were in both directions; and, except at Trichinopoly, where there was an excess, and on the plateau of the interior, the proportion was rather below than above the average. The marked excess of cloud as of humidity was therefore restricted to Northern India.

The rainfall was above the average everywhere in the Punjab, excepting at Sealkot and Gurgaon, and nearly everywhere in the North-Western Provinces. The greatest excess was at the hill stations, Murree and Simla, Nainital, Chakrata and Ranikhet, and at Rawalpindi and Kurnal, Bijnor and some other stations in the neighbourhood of the hills. Rajputana and Central India had, however, less than the average, and at many stations no rain fell. In Bengal there was a certain excess in the Delta and the districts to the west and north, but Behar had only an average amount, and in Assam there was locally both excess and deficiency. This was also the case in the Central Provinces and Berar; but, on the whole, there was an excess. There was a slight excess at most stations in the Dakhan, where April is usually a very dry month, and also the adjoining districts of the Madras Presidency; as well as in the neighbourhood of the Eastern Ghats, in the extreme south, and in Mysore; but elsewhere in the Peninsula there was only an average, or rather less. In Ceylon, the variations were in both directions, and in Burma and at the Bay Islands there was either no rain or less than the usual amount.

May.—The cool weather which had characterized the latter part of April in Northern India lasted through May; and indeed the highest temperatures recorded in this month but little, if at all, surpassed those registered in the last week of March. Consequently, over the whole of extra-tropical India, Orissa, and the Central Provinces, the temperature was below the average of the month, by amounts varying up to 7° or 8°. As in the previous month, the greatest abnormal depression was experienced at the stations of the North-West Himalaya, where it was from 5° to 8½° below the average. On the plains it varied from 3½° at Mooltan to nearly 7° at Rawalpindi and Roorkee. It was less in Bengal and Orissa, amounting to only 1° to Cuttack; but in the Central Provinces, it varied from 1° to 5°. In the Peninsula to the south, only a few stations in the south-east were below the average. Elsewhere there was a slight excess.

Excepting in the west, *viz.*, Sind and Guzerat, the pressure on the plains of extra-tropical India was as much above the average as in April. But this was not the case at the hill stations, and it appears therefore that the maintenance of the high pressure was due mainly, though not entirely, to the comparative coolness, and therefore high density of the lower stratum of the atmosphere. South of the Satpuras, excepting to the eastward, *viz.*, at Cuttack, Sironcha, and Vizagapatam, the excess of pressure was less than in April, and towards the south-west, it disappeared.

The winds at Leh were very persistent from the south-west,—at Murree from east and north-east, as in the previous month; while at Chakrata and Ranikhet they were chiefly from south-west or west, with occasional incursions of east and worth-east winds. At Darjeeling, they were unusually steady from south and south-west. On the plains of the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces easterly and southerly winds were unusually prevalent, the movement being in general somewhat below the average, and the same tendencies were still more strongly manifested at most stations in Bengal. In Orissa and Central Provinces, south-west winds were unusually prevalent; and only in Berar, at Poona, and on the Bombay coast, were the winds normal in direction, *viz.*, north and north-west, and with the average velocity. In the Peninsula, the winds were in general more southerly than usual, especially to the eastward. All these variations are such as might be anticipated from the absence of the usual barometric gradient from Sind and Rajputana towards Orissa, the absence of a relatively high pressure in Western India.

An excessive absolute humidity of the air was not less pronounced in this month than in April, and in virtue of the low temperature of Northern India, an excessive relative humidity still more so. The unusual dampness of the upper part of the Gangetic valley is very striking, the excess ranging from 9 to 13 per cent. of saturation on the mean of the month. The same feature characterised Lower Bengal, excepting the coast stations and Orissa. The Central Provinces, in a minor degree, shared in the prevalent humidity; and excepting Belgaum, Secunderabad, and Vizagapatam, most stations in the Peninsula show a certain excess of absolute humidity; and in many cases, notably Madras, of relative humidity also. There was therefore in general an excess of vapour in the air in all parts of India excepting on the northern coasts of the Bay, in Orissa, and a part of the Dakhan; and this, combined with the comparative depression of temperature in Northern India, rendered the air of that region considerably damper than usual.

In point of cloudiness also, May was very similar to April. In the Punjab and North-Western Provinces, the excess was relatively almost as great as in April. In Behar the excess was equally striking, and though Northern Bengal appears not to have shared in the general cloudiness, there was an excess at most stations in the delta, and especially in Eastern Bengal and Cachar. Orissa and Sambalpur had a greater excess than in April; but to the westward, in the Central Provinces, this was less general; and in Berar and the Dakhan there was a slight deficiency. At Bombay, the deficiency was very marked. On the plains of the Carnatic, however, there was a certain excess of cloud, and the same in Ceylon. At Rangoon and the Nicobars there appears to have been a decided deficiency, but not at Port Blair.

As might be anticipated from the distribution of relative humidity and cloud, the rainfall of the month was very generally above the average in Northern India, and also in some parts of the Peninsula. In the Punjab only 12 per cent. of the stations had not an excess; and, as in April, the largest excess was at stations on and under the hills, such as Simla, Dharmsala, Murree, Abbottabad, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, and Jullundur. But in some cases, those at a distance had also an unusual excess, as, *e. g.*, Sirsa on the borders of the desert tract. In Rajputana, Central India, and the North-Western Provinces, an excess was equally general, the hill stations of the latter provinces again showing the largest preponderance. The most notable exception was a portion of the Gangetic Doab, including the stations of Aligurh, Shahjehanpur, Mynpooree, Furrakabad, and Etah, where, however, the deficiency was very slight. In Behar and Chutia Nagpore, the excess was also general, but in the delta there were great variations, for while Calcutta, Hooghly, and Burdwan had an exceptionally heavy rainfall, Midnapore, the coast, and some portions of Northern and Eastern Bengal had less than usual; and in Orissa, while Cuttack and False Point had an excess, Pooree shows a deficiency. Similarly, in Assam there were considerable variations. In the Central Provinces, there was a general excess, but in Berar only an average amount and in Bombay there was a general deficiency, except in the eastern part of Guzerat. In Madras, there was an excess in the northern coast districts, excepting Vizagapatam, and also in the extreme south and on the west coast about Calicut. Elsewhere it was about the average. In Ceylon, there was considerable excess at Colombo. In Burma (excepting at Prome) and at the Andamans the fall was less than usual.

June.—The unusually cool and cloudy weather which characterized Northern India in the month of May disappeared at the end of the month, and was followed by a rapid increase of temperature which, in consequence of the retardation of the monsoon rains, brought the mean temperature of June much above the normal average, excepting in the more remote parts of the Punjab, where the temperature still remained below it. The greatest excess was in the North-Western Provinces, and especially at Allahabad, where it was not less than 7½° above the average of the month. In Behar, Western Bengal and Orissa, and the Central Provinces, it was scarcely less; but in Lower Bengal it was less pronounced, though considerable. In the Dakhan and Madras, it was between 1° and 2°, but less in the extreme south; and in Ceylon most stations were slightly below the average.

The high temperature of Northern India, by attenuating the lower atmosphere, brought about a reduction of the pressure over the Gangetic plain, and in Orissa to or a little below the average. But elsewhere, at most stations in the Punjab, over the higher plains south of the Ganges, in the Gangetic Delta, Silchar, and Lower Assam, it remained somewhat in excess, though generally much less so than in May. Generally, in the Peninsula, the pressure fell slightly below the average, more so at Madras than elsewhere. In Ceylon, on the whole, it was about the average, and the same in Burma and at Port Blair.

The winds in Northern India, were such as in most years are characteristic of May. In the Punjab they were unusually steady from the north-west, and in the North-Western Provinces and south of the Ganges, from the same direction and west. In the lower part of the Gangetic plain, and in Northern Bengal, they were equally steady from the east, and in the Gangetic Delta from the south. In Orissa, south-west was the prevailing direction; and in the Central Provinces and Berar, north-west and west. In the eastern part of the Peninsula, and on the east coast, there was an unusual excess of the southerly winds; and on the west coast at Bombay they were steady from the west, but with a lower velocity than characterizes the first burst of the monsoon, which, in fact, did not set in until July.

The humidity of the winds, like their direction, was such as characterizes the hot season. Excepting at the three stations, Rawalpindi, Sialkot, and Mooltan, in all parts of the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Behar and Chutia Nagpur, the absolute humidity of the air was below the normal average; and in consequence of the prevailing unusually high temperature, the relative humidity still more so. The same was generally the case in Northern Bengal and Assam; but in the Gangetic Delta there was a slight excess of vapour in the air, although not in proportion to saturation. In Western India, Ajmere shared the prevailing dryness, but not Kurrachee or Deesa; the humidity of these station, both relatively and absolutely, being in excess of the average. In the Peninsula, the dryness was less remarkable but still very general, except at a few stations in the south.

The cloud proportion was rather in excess at the hill stations of the North-West, and at a few of the Punjab stations. But in the North-Western Provinces and Behar there was a great deficiency, which extended to Western Bengal and Orissa. Eastern Bengal had an excess, and also Sambalpore; but other stations in the Central Provinces, excepting Nagpur, showed a marked deficiency, especially those north of the Satpura range. The deficiency was less in Berar, but was general in Bombay and on the Dakhan plateau, especially at Secunderabad. The Carnatic stations had about the usual amount, and in Ceylon there was a decided excess, greatest at Colombo and Jaffna. In Burma there was about the average amount; but while Port Blair was much above the average, Nancowry was greatly below it.

As a general rule, the rainfall was below the average throughout India. In the Punjab the only exceptions were a few stations in the extreme west. In Rajputana there was a local heavy fall at Jhalrapatam and Odeypore, and a few other stations had slightly above the average; but these exceptions were quite local. In Central India and the North-Western Provinces, the deficiency was great and all but universal, and to a less extent the same in Bengal, excepting in Cooch Behar and the neighbouring districts. In Assam there was an excess at Goalpara and on the Garo and Khasi hills; and in the Eastern districts of Bengal the deficiency was insignificant. In the Central Provinces and Berar, the deficiency was universal, the fall being only about half the usual amount. In the Konkan it was not very great, but in the Dakhan it amounted to at least one-third of the usual fall. In Madras there was a general deficiency, with certain local exceptions, as at some of the coast stations and around the hills of the central portion of the Carnatic, and also on the Malabar coast; but in Coorg and the Wynaad there was a large deficiency. In Ceylon there was on the whole an excess, especially in the west and south-west of the island. On the Arakan coast, excepting at Khyouk Phyoo, the deficiency was considerable; but it was much less in Pegu and Tenasserim. At Port Blair there was a slight excess, and a large deficiency at the Nicobars.

July.—In July, the setting in of the deferred rains brought down the temperature, but not to the normal degree; and some stations at which the rainfall was scanty continued to experience a degree; of heat above the average of the month. Indeed, a certain excess characterized more or less nearly the whole of India; the North-Western and Central Provinces more than other parts of the country. In the Punjab, with the exception of Rawalpindi, Dera Ishmail Khan, and Delhi, all the stations show an excess varying up to 2·4°; in the North-Western Provinces up to 4·3°: in Bengal it was less, the greatest being under 2°; Assam and Cachar were rather cooler than usual, but Cuttack had an excess of 1·7°. In the Central Provinces the excess averaged more than 2°, and at Sambalpur amounted to 4·4°. Rajputana had an excess of between 1° and 2°; but in Berar, Bombay, and Dakhan it was insignificant. Trichinopoly and Madras were below the average, but Cochin and Coimbatoor, and with two exceptions on the south-east coast, all the Ceylon stations, show an excess of 1° or 2°. Moulmein and Akyab also were 2° above the local averages.

The pressure again became excessive in Northern India, notwithstanding the excessive temperature, and affected the atmosphere both at the level of the hill stations and on the plains. The greatest excess was in Arakan, Lower Bengal, and Assam, where it was nearly twice as great as in the Punjab and on the Gangetic plains. It was less in Orissa and the Central Provinces, and vanished in Berar, while in the Peninsula and Ceylon it was slightly below the average. There was a small excess in the south-east of the Bay and in Pegu.

The winds were very distinctly affected by these anomalies of pressure distribution, and also by one other, *viz.*, that the seat of minimum pressure was in Sind, much to the south of its normal position in the Punjab. In consequence, the winds of the western part of the Punjab were more northerly than usual, those of the eastern part and of the North-Western Provinces more easterly, and those of Bengal and the Bay, especially on the East Coast of India, were more southerly than usual. In the Dakhan, the winds were normal in direction, but the movement was much below the average, and at Bombay was less than four-fifths of the average. An unusually low velocity also characterized the winds of Port Blair and Nancowry. All these peculiarities indicate a weak monsoon.

The vapour tension was generally above the average throughout India, with a few merely local exceptions. The excess varied greatly at different stations. It was greatest at Allahabad in the Nerbudda valley, at Deesa, Bellary, and Trichinopoly; but the relative humidity of the air was not generally in excess; and at many stations, particularly Ajmere, was below the average. The greatest excess was at Madras, and next thereto at Bellary, Salem, and Port Blair; but the variations were very local, and it can scarcely be said that in any province the relative humidity showed any uniform departure from the average of the month.

The amount of cloud in the Punjab was even more below the average than in June, and almost as much so in the North-Western Provinces, but in Bengal and Behar it was rather in excess at the majority of the stations. Exceptions were Purneah, Berhampore, Dacca, and Saugor Island. In Orissa the deficiency was as marked as in June, while Sambalpur appears to have had a large excess. In the Central Provinces there was no very decided departure from the normal average, and in Berar there was a slight excess. Bombay had considerably below the average, and Vizagapatam still more so, but generally in the Peninsula there was no marked deficiency, and in Ceylon there was a certain excess.

In the Punjab the rain was deficient at stations situated near the Himalaya, but an average amount or even a certain excess at those lying to the south; and locally at Jhelum. Also at Ulwar, in Rajputana, and at stations near the Aravallies, in the south-western part of the province and adjoining portion of Central India. But in the north and east of Rajputana generally, and in Gwalior and Bundelkhand, there was more or less deficiency, especially in Bundelkhand. In the North-Western Provinces there was a slight excess in Almora, and a large excess locally at Bareilly, Budaun, and Shahjehanpur. Everywhere else the rainfall was below the average, and especially so at Benares, Basti, Lalitpur, and Jhansi, which shared the unusual dryness of Bundelkhand. In Bengal there was locally an excess at Patna and Bhagulpore, and generally in Northern Bengal; but in the remainder of

Behar, and in the Delta from Berhampore southwards, there was a certain deficiency, which was greatest on the coast. In Assam the fall was about the average, except about Gauhati, where there was a deficiency. That portion of the Central Provinces which lies north of the Satpuras shared the deficiency of Bundelkhand, and there was a large deficiency at Mandla and Belaspur; but generally to the south of the Satpuras the rainfall was in excess, especially at Chindwara and Badnur. This excess extended to the eastern part of the Purna valley. The remainder of Berar had only an average fall.

In Bombay there was a deficiency at the stations on the crest of the Ghats, but an excess on the plateau of the Dakhan as far south as Belgaum, and in Khandesh; also in Sind and Guzerat, and at stations in the Konkan as far south as Ratnagiri. In Hyderabad the fall was also above the average, and throughout the northern districts of Madras, especially in Cuddapah; but in the southern districts there was only an average or rather less, and on the Malabar coast a considerable deficiency. The regions of excessive and deficient rainfall were thus distinctly demarcated and in some respects very peculiar, more especially in the case of the Western Ghats, which between the northern Konkan and the Dakhan had a very decidedly deficient rainfall, while the regions both at their foot and beyond their crest had more than the average.

Ceylon had more than the average fall; but in the east of the Bay there was a considerable deficiency—in Arakan, Pegu, Tenasserim, and at the Nicobars.

August.—In this month the temperatures were below the average in the Punjab and the upper part of the North-Western Provinces. Elsewhere they were in general rather above it, but the differences were small. The Central Provinces, north of the Satpuras, showed the greatest excess, amounting to between 1° and 2°; at one station, Saugor, to nearly 3°. In the Punjab the deficiency amounted to between 2° and 3°, and at one station, Delhi, to nearly 4°. In the Dakhan the temperature was about the average, but 2·4° below it at Madras, and 1·2° at Vizagapatam. In Ceylon the deviations were not important.

The excessive pressure which had characterized July continued in the Punjab and on the Gangetic plain, in Bengal and Assam, though not in the same degree. In the latter provinces, the excess remained greater than on the plains to the westward; and everywhere to the south of the Ganges, except in Western Bengal and Behar, it disappeared, and the pressure became lower than the average of the month, the deficiency being greatest on and in the neighbourhood of the coast of the Arabian Gulf, *viz.*, at Kurrachee, Deesa, Bombay, Belgaum, Cochin, and Colombo. It was considerable also in the Carnatic, especially at Madras; but in Pegu and the south-east of the Bay the excess was greater than in the previous month.

The effect of these anomalies of pressure distribution on the winds was very strongly marked. Easterly winds were unusually persistent in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, and Behar; and southerly winds in Bengal, Orissa, and indeed generally in the Peninsula, but more especially in the eastern half; and while the Bay of Bengal branch of the monsoon was unusually strong and steady, that from the Bombay coast was weaker than usual.

The vapour tension of the air was very generally in excess of the average in all parts of India, in Burma, and Ceylon. A few exceptions in Behar, Northern Bengal, and Assam, at Saugor Island, Coimbatore, and Cochin, were too slight to affect the general result; while Rawal Pindi, Lahore, Ajmere, Jhansi, Deesa, and Bellary show a very large excess. The relative humidity was also generally in excess, especially at Lahore, and indeed most of the Punjab stations (as might be anticipated from the lowness of the temperature), at Deesa, Ajmere, and Agra. Local exceptions are presented by certain hill stations, as Chakrata and Darjeeling, by Assam, Northern Bengal, and Behar, and stations in Eastern Bengal, on the coast and in Orissa.

There was more cloud than usual in the Punjab and the upper part of the North-Western Provinces; but about Allahabad, Gorakhpur, and Benares, and to the south of the Ganges at Jhansi, the quantity was only about the average or rather below it. In Bengal there was a slight excess generally, especially at Jessore, but Berhampore, Purneah, and Dacca appear as exceptions. Cuttack also was somewhat below the average, but Sambalpur had a larger excess than in July. There was a certain excess also in the Central Provinces generally, in Berar, and the Dakhan; but Bombay had below the average, and also Bellary. Madras was more cloudy than usual, and so also were all stations in Ceylon.

In general, the rainfall of August was above the average; but there were exceptions in parts of the North-Western Provinces and in Bundelkhand, on and near the Bengal and Orissa coasts, in Sambalpur and Raipur, and generally in Burma and Arakan. In the Punjab there was an exception on the Patwar, but the fall was unusually heavy at Jullunder and Hoshyarpur and in Kangra; and, as a general rule, both in the plains and on the hills there was a large excess. The same was the case in Western Rajputana and the adjoining states of Central India; but the eastern part and Bundelkhand had less than the average, though not the same deficiency as in August. The tract to the north along the Ganges had also a certain deficiency as far east as Mirzapore; but Oudh and the northern districts had about an average fall. In Bengal, on the whole, there was about an average fall, though there were local exceptions, chiefly on and near the coast. Assam, Goalpara, and the hills to the south had a certain excess, but generally the fall was about the average. The Central Provinces north of the Satpuras were affected in the same way as Bundelkhand; but to the south the fall was in general slightly above the average, except in the Eastern Districts. In Berar and in all parts of Bombay there was an excess, especially in Guzerat. In Madras also the fall was nearly everywhere equal to, and generally somewhat above, the average, and the same in

Mysore and Hyderabad. Ceylon also had an average fall, excessive in the south-west of the island; whereas in Burma and Arakan there was everywhere less than usual. Nancowry and Port Blair had about the average.

September.—In this month, with but few local exceptions, the temperature was above the normal average in all parts of India. In the Punjab the excess varied up to 3·3° (at Lahore). In the North-Western Provinces it averaged 0·7°, but at Agra amounted to 2·1°. In Bengal it was less, but at Cuttack amounted to 1·5°. In the Central Provinces it averaged 1·3°, in Berar 0·7°, at Kurrachee and Deesa it was not less than 3°, and at Mount Abu 1·9°. It prevailed also in the Dakhan as far south as Belgaum; but at Bellary and Bangalore, and also in the Carnatic, the temperature was slightly below the average. In Ceylon it was about the average, and in Pegu and Tenasserim there was an excess of from 1° to 3°.

The excessive pressure which, with slight partial interruption in June, had now lasted since the beginning of the year in Northern and North-Eastern India, and for the first four or five months over the whole region, was finally dissipated, and in September and through the remainder of the year was replaced by a deficiency which prevailed over the whole area, including the Bay of Bengal and the coasts of the Burmese Peninsula. The deficiency was greatest on the West Coast, least in Ceylon and the Bay Islands, and was less in Bundelkhand and Lower Bengal than elsewhere around, indicating a certain relation with the tracts of deficient rainfall in the previous month. The single station in Pegu, however, shows as great a deficiency as any part of the region.

The wind features of the month may be summed up as follows. At the hill stations at the Punjab and North-Western Himalayā the winds were more steady than usual, from north-east at Murree and from west at Chakrata, but on the plains of Northern India they were characterized by variability and frequent calms. In the lower part of the Gangetic plain they were unusually steady from the east, and in Bengal southerly. A certain excess of southerly movement characterized the winds of the Peninsula, especially its north-eastern part, the prevailing directions being from west and south-west. In the east of the Bay they were such as are normal in September.

The vapour tension was even more above the normal average than in August; more especially in the North-Western Provinces, and the excess held good at most of those stations in Bengal and Assam, which, in the previous month, had formed exceptions to the general rule. The relative humidity was less generally in excess, and in the Punjab the excess was smaller than in August, and in Rajputana tended to disappear. In the western part of the Peninsula it but little, if at all, exceeded the average, except at Bangalore and Bombay. At Madras the excess was only one-half of that of August, but it was higher at Salem. In Ceylon, Colombo is the only station that shows a large excess, others being but slightly above the average, and in the east of the Bay it was generally small, Port Blair showing a larger proportion than other stations.

There was less cloud than usual in the Punjab, and the comparatively serene weather that there set in lasted through the remainder of the year. The greatest deficiency was at Ludhiana, where the cloud proportion appears to have been remarkably below that of any other station except Lahore and the arid stations on the Indus. Delhi, however, was an exception, and, together with the majority of the stations in the North-Western Provinces, had rather more cloud than usual. There was an excess also at nearly all stations in Bengal, the Central Provinces, and Berar, excepting Purneah and Durbhunga, in Behar, Berhampore in the Delta, Cuttack and Seoni. At Sambalpur, as in the previous month, the excess appears to have been very great. In the Peninsula generally the variations from the average were not great, nor were they uniform, but in Ceylon there was a decided excess of cloud.

Except at Shahpur and on the Patwar, there was less rain than usual in the Punjab, and none at stations in the Derajat and in the dry tract on the northern margin of the desert. It was below the average also in Rajputana, with one or two local exceptions; and especially in the western portion and in Central India, excepting between Neemuch and Indore, at Goona and Rewah. In the first of these tracts there was a considerable local excess. In the North-Western Provinces there was a considerable local excess in Rohilkhand, but to the west and north a certain deficiency. There were other cases of local deficiency and excess, but on the whole the fall in these provinces was about the average. In Bengal, with the exception of Behar, there was a fair average fall, indeed somewhat more; but throughout Northern Behar there was less than usual. In Assam there was on the whole as much rain as in the previous month and more than the average of September, especially in Lower Assam, on the Garo Hills, and the plains of Silhet and Cachar. In Orissa, except on the coast, there was a certain deficiency, and very generally in the Central Provinces the fall was slightly below the average, with the exception of Nagpur, Seoni, and some stations in the Nerbudda valley. In Berar, on the other hand, there was rather more than usual, and throughout Bombay, excepting in Sind and a few stations in Guzerat, there was a heavier fall than usual. This was especially the case at Surat and Rajkot, where the quantity was four times the average. In Hyderabad there was a good average fall, and in Madras, excepting Ganjam, the fall was generally in excess of the normal amount. This was more especially the case on the Malabar Coast and in Coorg. In Ceylon there was a fair average, but in Burma there was a bare average, excepting at Tavoy and Mergui, while Moulmein shows a large deficiency. The Bay Islands had an average fall.

October.—In this month an excessive temperature was as prevalent as in September, and more intense. In the Punjab and North-Western Provinces the excess averaged 3°, in Bengal 2°, being greater in Behar than in the deltaic tract. In the Central Provinces 2·8°, and in Berar 1·6°, at Kurrachee 2·8°, in Rajputana 3·6°, and at Bombay it amounted to 2·3°. In the Dakhan, at Poona and Belgaum, it was somewhat less, and at Bellary and Bangalore there was a deficiency, the same as in the preceding month, or slightly greater. But there was a slight excess at Madras, and an excess of 1·4° at Coimbatoor and Trichinopoly. In Ceylon the temperature was still about the average, and in the Eastern Peninsula there was a considerable excess, only at Moulmein.

As might be anticipated from the prevalence of the excessive temperature above noticed, the deficiency of pressure was greater in this month than in September. The geographical variations of this feature were very similar to those of October, inasmuch as it was greater in the Punjab than in the North-Western Provinces, and greater there than in Bengal. In the Central Provinces it was about as great as in the Punjab, and in Orissa it was not much less. It was somewhat less on the West Coast, in the Dakhan and the Carnatic, and still less in Ceylon. At Rangoon it was as great as in Orissa, but in the south-east of the Bay it was evanescent. At the hill stations, it was on an average only about half as great as on the plains, indicating that, as in October, it was due in great part to the lower density of the lower atmosphere, but that the effect extended to considerably greater heights than those of the hill stations.

In the Punjab the air was calmer than usual, such motion as there was being from the north-east chiefly, in the Indus valley, and from north-west elsewhere. In the upper part of the North-Western Provinces calms and variable winds were also frequent, but the movement from the north-west was somewhat steadier. In the lower part and in Behar the air was also very calm, and in the latter province easterly winds were more prevalent than usual. But to the south of the Ganges there was a steadier movement from the north, which in the Central Provinces, between the regions of maximum pressure in Western Rajputana and of minimum pressure in the north-east of the Peninsula, became comparatively steady from the north-east. Around the coasts of the Bay there was no determinate movement of the air in any direction, owing to the absence of that area of barometric depression in the Bay, which, usually in this month, causes the winds to assume a cyclonic circulation. Only in the south-east was there an unusually steady movement from the south-west.

In the Punjab and North-Western Provinces, the absolute humidity of the air was about the average, but owing to the excessive temperature the relative humidity was much below it at nearly all the stations: In Bengal and Assam, Orissa, the Central Provinces, and Berar, the absolute humidity was everywhere excessive, and to a greater degree than in September; but the relative humidity of Bengal and Assam was very little above the average, and that of Orissa below it. In the Central Provinces, however (excepting at Jubbulpore), and also especially in Berar, it was considerably higher than usual, the excess amounting to from 8 to 11 per cent. of saturation. In Sind and Rajputana the absolute humidity was somewhat in excess, but relatively to saturation it was very deficient. In Bombay the quantity of vapour was somewhat above the normal amount, and the relative humidity about the average; and in the Dakhan, especially at Bellary, both were excessive. In the Carnatic the excess was less, and in the southern districts the air was relatively drier than usual. In Ceylon both were somewhat in excess of the average. The relative humidity was higher than usual in Burma and the Bay Islands.

The comparative serenity which in September had characterized the Punjab only, extended in October to the North-Western Provinces, Behar, and Western Bengal; but, as in the previous month, the skies of the deltac tract and of the north of the Bay, as well as those of the Central Provinces, were more cloudy than usual, Cuttack being again an apparent exception. In the Peninsula generally, the proportion of clouded sky seems to have been somewhat larger than usual, excepting in the southern part of the Carnatic. In Ceylon there was no marked deviation from the normal proportion, but at Port Blair in this month, and apparently throughout the year, there was a large excess.

Except in the Himalaya, and at a few stations near their base, there was no rain in the Punjab, and, excepting at Bikanir, none in Rajputana. Central India was equally rainless. excepting a shower at Indore and one or two neighbouring stations, and also in Bundelkhand, In the North-Western Provinces the only slight showers were in the Himalaya and in the easternmost part of the province, at Benares, Basti, &c.; and in Behar and Bengal, though a little rain fell in all districts, it was less than the average everywhere, except in the extreme east of the Province. Assam had nearly the usual amount and Orissa more than the average of the month. The Central Provinces had about the average amount, and Berar a certain excess; while Bombay to the south of the Tapti, excepting Nassick and Khandesh, had a considerable excess, both on the Dakhan plateau and in the Konkan. Hyderabad also had more than usual, and in Madras there was a large excess in the Northern Circars and the Godavery delta, and a certain excess on the Bellary plateau. There was also rather more than usual on the Malabar coast; but most stations in the Carnatic show a certain deficiency. Ceylon had about the average amount, and a certain excess in the South-West Province; and Burma, especially Arakan, had more than the usual fall. At the Bay Islands the fall was about the average.

November.—In November the temperature fell on the plains of the Punjab, so that at most stations it was rather below the average of the month. Mooltan was an exception, and in a less degree Ludhiana. At the hill stations, however, the temperature remained as much above the average as in October. In the uppermost part of the Gangetic plains the temperature was about the average, or slightly below it, but lower down the valley it remained 1° or 1½° in excess, both in the North-Western Provinces and Bengal; and in Eastern Bengal and Assam it was as much as 2° or 3° in excess. At Cuttack also it was 2·5° in excess, and at stations on the dividing range of the Satpuras and to the south of it, the excess averaged 2·6°. North of the range the excess was less, thus reproducing to a certain extent the conditions characteristic of the early months of the year. On the plain of Berar the excess was as great as in the southern part of the Central Provinces, but it was less in Bombay and on the Dakhan plateau to the south. In the Carnatic there was a certain excess, and a very slight one in Ceylon. Akyab had an excess of 3½° and Moulmein as much; but Rangoon and the Bay Islands had about the average temperature.

With the general rise of pressure in Western India and the fall of temperature on the plains, the general depression which had characterized the preceding months was reduced in the Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana; but in the lower part of the Gangetic plain, in Lower Bengal, Assam, Orissa, and the Central Provinces, where the temperature remained excessive, the pressure was even more below the average than in October. The greatest deficiency was in Orissa, and at Sironcha and Vizagapatam. In the Central Provinces and Berar it amounted to ·07 inch; but was less further south, being, however, greater in the east than in the west. On the Arakan coast it was not much less than in Bengal.

In former years, in November, the cool air flowing from Upper India has generally followed a more or less north-westerly course down the Gangetic plain towards Bengal, and, across the plateau of Chutia Nagpur; and easterly winds, with comparatively little northing, have prevailed across the Peninsula, or have blown as north-east winds down the west of the Bay, while a small portion of the drift flowed across Rajputana and Central India towards the Satpuras. In 1879 this last became a steady current, and in Bengal the winds were more northerly than usual, while in the Peninsula the easterly winds, and in the west of the Bay the north-east winds were weak and unsteady. In the extreme south of the Peninsula, southerly winds were unusually prevalent, and at the Nicobars south-west winds, while at Port Blair northerly winds were much less steady than usual.

In this month the air of the Punjab and the upper part of the North-Western Provinces became much drier; and excepting Mooltan, where there was still a certain excess of vapour, all the stations show a considerable deficiency. Allahabad and Benares had about the average, but Bengal, Assam, Orissa, the Central Provinces, and Berar, maintained an excess equal or nearly so to that of the previous month. Sind and Rajputana show a large deficiency, but Bombay and the Dakhan stations, and especially Bellary, still showed a considerable excess. The Carnatic stations had about an average, and those in Ceylon were slightly below it. Akyab continued to show a considerable excess, but Rangoon and the Bay Islands had about the average or rather less. In respect of relative humidity, the Punjab stations exhibit a degree of dryness rather greater than that of October, relatively to the normal average, but in the North-Western Provinces the deficiency, though still very general, was somewhat less, and in Bengal and Lower Assam the air was much damper than usual, especially at Patna and Gya. In Orissa and the Central Provinces (excepting Saugor and Jubbulpore) and in Berar, more especially the last, the excess was considerable; but in Sind and Rajputana the air was unusually dry. At Bombay and in the Dakhan the excess was as great or greater than in October. In the Carnatic the relative humidity was rather below the average, and in Ceylon decidedly below it. In Arakan and Pegu the humidity of the air was about the average, but there was a considerable excess at the Bay Islands, more especially Port Blair.

As in the two previous months, the Punjab skies remained remarkably clear from cloud; at some stations indeed cloudless; and in Rajputana and Sind they were equally free; but in the North-Western Provinces, excepting the most westerly part of the Doab, there was a slight excess, which increased to the eastward, until in Bengal the cloud was nearly double the usual amount. In the Central Provinces, with the exception of Seoni and Hoshangabad, and in Berar, with the exception of Akola, there was more cloud than usual; and although Bombay, like Sind and Rajputana, had less than the average, all stations on the interior plateau of the Peninsula had an excessive amount, while the Carnatic stations and most of those in Ceylon had about the average or rather below it. Port Blair and Nancowry had a considerable excess.

No rain fell in any part of the Punjab or Rajputana; and in Central India and the North-Western Provinces the only fall was in Bundelkhand, and at Benares, Mirzapore, and a few stations in the vicinity, where there was an inch or more. In Bengal and Assam there was rain at nearly all stations, and generally much in excess of the average. The greatest excess was at Pooree, where the rainfall of the month was 6 inches. Falls of 2 and 3 inches were measured at several stations in different parts of Bengal. In the Central Provinces the only rain of importance was in the eastern districts at Belaspore and Raipore, and in Berar there was a slight shower only at Ellichpore. In Bombay slight rain fell at a few stations in the North Dakhan, and pretty heavy rain at Karwar, Bombay, and Vingorla, and also at Belgaum, Dharwar, and other stations in the South Dakhan. In Hyderabad the greatest amount was half an inch at Lingsagar. In Madras the fall was much in excess of the average in the Northern Circars, and also at Cannanore and a few other stations on the Malabar Coast, and locally at some stations in the neighbourhood of the Eastern Ghats, such as Ahtoor, Palmanair, Salem, &c.; but generally in the Carnatic the amount was below the average, especially at Chingleput and Conjeveram, Cuddalore, Negapatam, and in Tinnevelly. In Ceylon it was deficient everywhere, the deficiency amounting to nearly one-half of the average fall. In Burma there was somewhat less than usual in Arakan, but elsewhere, on the whole, about the usual amount; and there was a slight excess at Port Blair, and a larger excess, amounting to nearly twice the average, at the Nicobars.

December.—In this month the temperature was below the average at nearly all the Punjab stations. At Mooltan the deficiency was 4·4°, but at most other stations it did not exceed 1° or 1·5°. In Rajputana also the temperature was from 1·4° to 4·5° below the average. In the North-Western Provinces it was on the whole a little below the average, but not at all stations. In Bengal, excepting in the western districts, it was above it, and in the eastern districts and Assam the excess amounted to from 2° to 4°. In the Central Provinces and Berar cooling influences prevailed, and there was everywhere a deficiency of from 1·5° to 4°. On the Bombay coast and in the Dakhan the deficiency was less, *viz.*, from 0·2° to 1·4.° In Madras there was an excess of temperature, which at Coimbatoor amounted to 2·5°; and in Ceylon the differences were not very great, but on the whole in excess. In Burma there was a considerable excess, especially at Akyab and Moulmein. Port Blair was rather below, but Nancowry was 1° above the average of the month.

December was characterized by a deficiency of pressure, on the whole, as great and as general as that of November. At Leh the slight excess of November had disappeared, and at Murree the slight depression of that month had increased, while at other hill stations it was about the same as in November. On the plains of the Punjab and in the Ganges valley, however, it was slightly less, indicating the effect of the fall of temperature, *viz.*, an increase of the density of the lowest stratum of the atmosphere, but on the plateau to the south it was undiminished. In Lower Bengal and on the plateau to the west and in Orissa it was nearly as great as in November, and quite so in Eastern Bengal, Cachar, and Assam. In the Central Provinces and Berar it was less than in November; but generally in the Peninsula it was quite as great, at some places greater; and the same in Ceylon, Arakan, and Pegu. At Port Blair it appears to have been somewhat less.

In many respects the winds of December were very similar to those of the previous month. In the Punjab the atmosphere was characterized by similar calmness, and in the North-Western Provinces by a similar gentle movement from north-west and west; while, to the south of the Ganges, the same unusually steady, though gentle flow of air swept from the north across the Central Indian plateau. But in Western Bengal and in Orissa, the eastern and south-eastern part of the Central Provinces, there was an unusually steady set from the north, whereas in Eastern Bengal and the east of the Bay, the northerly winds were less steady and strong than usual, and in the southerly part of the Peninsular plateau, while the prevalent directions were such as are normal, *viz.*, from the eastward, they were also less steady and had a lower velocity. At Port Blair they were unusually strong and steady from the east, but weaker at Nancowry and more variable, chiefly from south-east.

In point of absolute humidity, the air at all stations in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Sind, Rajputana, the Central Provinces; and Berar was decidedly below the average; and also at most of those in Bengal, the only exceptions of importance being the eastern stations. The greatest deficiency was in the Central Provinces and Berar. Bombay and the western part of the Dakhan also show a considerable deficiency, but Bellary, Bangalore, and all Madras stations, except Coimbatore, ranged above the average. In Arakan, Burma, and the Bay Islands, the vapour tension was also in excess. The relative humidity followed the same rule as the absolute humidity throughout North-Western India and generally in Bengal, though Patna and Durbhanga (where southerly winds were not unfrequent) showed a large excess, and Jessore and Silchar were also exceptions. In the Central Provinces, Berar, Rajputana, and Guzerat, there was a large deficiency, and a slight deficiency in the Dakhan; but the Madras stations in general were above the average, Coimbatore here also being an exception. In Arakan and Burma, the anomalous variation was not great; but at Port Blair, there was an excess of 14 per cent. and at Nancowry of 3 per cent. above the average.

In the Punjab there was more cloud than in November, but both in this province and in the North-Western Provinces, Rajputana, and Sind, it remained much below the average, while in Bengal, although somewhat less than in November, there was still an excessive amount. This cloudiness extended to Orissa and Sambalpur; but in the Central Provinces, generally, both north and south of the Satpuras, in Bombay, and the interior of the Peninsula, there was a very marked deficiency, diminishing, however, to the southward; so that at the Carnatic stations and those on the East Coast there was a certain excess. There was also an unusual excess of cloud at Akyab, Port Blair, and Nancowry, though not at Rangoon.

In the Punjab a little rain fell at some of the stations near the foot of the Himalaya, at Sirsa and Kurnal; but excepting at these two and Amballa, less than the average of the month. In Rajputana and Central India, there was no rain, excepting insignificant showers at Alwar, Morar, and Nowgong. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there was a little rain in some of the western and northern districts, the heaviest being at Bulandshahr and Bijnore; but it was everywhere under one inch and, with these two exceptions, below the average. Most districts were rainless. In Bengal six-tenths and less fell at most of the stations in the delta, a quantity rather more than the average; and also in Orissa and Western Bengal: heaviest (4¼ inches) at False Point. In Assam there was slight rain at a few stations only, nearly everywhere less than usual. In the Central Provinces no rain fell, except at Sambalpur, Raipur, and Belaspur, but at the first of these there were 2¼ inches, a very unusual quantity. Berar and Bombay (excepting one station, Kalghatgi) had no rain, but the northern districts of Madras on the East Coast had an excessive and most unusual fall, not less than 24 inches being registered at Vizagapatam, 22 inches at Vizianagram, and 20 inches at Bimlipatam, while Ganjam had 10¾ and Coconada 7½ inches. There was a certain excess also at some stations in Malabar, but generally there was less than the average in other parts of the Presidency and none in Mysore. In Ceylon there was generally less than the average of the month. In Burma there was rather more than usual; and at Port Blair the fall was unusually excessive, the total being 15½ inches, or nearly four times the average. At Nancowry less than half this quantity fell.

APPENDIX TO SECTION I.

STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the monthly barometric pressure and its variation from the average in 34 Stations of India during 1878.*

Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.
Calcutta	30·062	+·043	29·982	+·032	29·910	+·052	29·818	+·060	29·729	+·068	29·568	+·021	29·606	+·066	29·648	+·049	29·666	—·018	29·776	—·057	29·886	—·081	29·959	—·065
Dacca	·045	+·055	·967	+·031	·899	+·055	·813	+·052	·731	+·050	·586	+·018	·634	+·073	·668	+·058	·669	—·025	·762	—·058	·866	—·076	·924	—·073
Chittagong	29·983	+·052	·937	+·053	·880	+·066	·787	+·046	·707	+·048	·586	+·029	·641	+·087	·665	+·073	·651	—·014	·729	—·043	·814	—·066	·860	—·071
Sibsagar	·767	+·027	·703	+·030	·667	+·072	·571	+·049	·478	+·042	·314	—·001	·346	+·054	·391	+·051	·407	—·023	·507	—·055	·623	—·050	·682	—·049
Silchar	30·001	+·051	·939	+·032	·885	+·053	·802	+·046	·710	+·040	·572	+·013	·626	+·072	·648	+·048	·644	—·039	·723	—·071	·824	—·085	·874	—·087
Cuttack	29·970	+·009	·914	+·017	·851	+·043	·755	+·049	·662	+·043	·509	—·016	·543	+·023	·570	—·001	·605	—·045	·719	—·073	·820	—·108	·897	—·083
Hazaribagh	28·009	+·035	27·971	+·038	27·912	+·048	27·827	+·050	27·734	+·046	27·588	+·015	27·621	+·056	27·646	+·023	27·685	—·018	27·812	—·047	27·898	—·069	27·944	—·052
Patna	29·920	+·054	29·827	+·023	29·731	+·045	29·621	+·047	29·535	+·059	29·334	—·015	29·410	+·051	29·449	+·022	29·485	—·030	29·618	—·063	29·751	—·069	29·835	—·047
Darjeeling	23·417	+·021	23·418	+·042	23·443	+·068	23·433	+·059	23·371	+·029	23·310	+·026	23·332	+·056	23·367	+·047	23·368	—·009	23·418	—·022	23·454	—·019	23·434	—·014
Allahabad	29·771	+·043	29·704	+·017	29·599	+·044	29·478	+·037	29·380	+·035	29·198	—·002	29·236	+·033	29·285	+·004	29·337	—·035	29·482	—·078	29·614	—·054	29·693	—·048
Lucknow	·713	+·044	·651	+·033	·554	+·053	·426	+·048	·335	+·053	·145	—·001	·184	+·033	·238	+·009	·290	—·028	·430	—·069	·566	—·066	·641	—·046
Meerut	·319	+·031	·272	+·033	·163	+·042	·055	+·035	28·958	+·058	28·766	—·005	28·786	+·021	28·856	+·001	28·904	—·033	·054	—·064	·197	—·052	·259	—·039
Delhi	·330	+·039	·280	+·030	·175	+·039	·054	+·035	9·53	+·039	·779	+·012	·777	+·026	·850	+·010	·909	—·033	·065	—·067	·215	—·034	·281	—·028
Agra	·509	+·039	·466	+·033	·370	+·053	·259	+·060	29·160	+·051	·993	+·012	·983	+·027	29·047	+·010	29·118	—·012	·257	—·055	·404	—·024	·467	—·023
Jhansi	·205	+·065	·163	+·048	·074	+·084	28·939	+·067	28·833	+·041	·698	+·023	·683	+·020	28·733	—·003	28·806	—·006	28·947	—·062	·073	—·040	·124	—·039
Ajmere	28·412	+·037	28·392	+·042	28·302	+·049	·195	+·035	·084	+·025	27·997	+·023	27·935	+·002	27·981	—·030	·060	—·019	·216	—·052	28·322	—·044	28·367	—·031
Saugor						Untrustworthy.—H. F. B.																		
Jabbulpore	·676	+·035	·649	+·032	·578	+·058	·455	+·027	·360	+·028	28·246	+·027	28·242	+·030	28·258	—·023	·332	—·017	·473	—·041	·574	—·063	·629	—·038
Mooltan	29·671	...	29·632	...	29·517	...	29·406	...	29·242	...	29·091	...	29·043	...	29·135	...	29·190	....	29·401	...	29·557	..	29·608	...
Lahore	·333	+·031	·293	+·033	·199	+·058	·068	+·028	28·952	+·041	28·784	+·033	28·785	+·040	28·857	+·027	28·914	—·024	·064	—·061	·216	—·071	·271	—·053
Peshawar	·003	?	28·964	?	28·887	?	28·754	?	·619	+·030	·459	+·005	·429	+·052	·493	+·027	·571	—·034	28·738	—·068	28·871	—·043	28·938	—·032
Ranikhet	24·121	+·015	24·141	+·054	24·104	+·030	...	...	24·036	+·015	23·956	+·005	23·955	+·017	23·978	+·009	24·000	—·035	24·089	—·026	24·124	—·047	24·107	—·041
Chakrata	23·246	—·017	23·268	+·044	23·275	+·031	23·226	—·005	23·208	+·015	·155	+·001	·135	+·014	·174	+·004	23·193	—·036	23·264	—·029	23·283	—·030	23·255	—·039
Indore	28·180	...	28·182	...	28·105	...	28·013	...	27·923	...	27·822	...	27·801	...	27·825	...	27·883	...	...	...	28·070	...		...
Deesa	29·569	+·026	29·547	+·034	29·458	+·029	29·358	+·026	29·250	+·006	29·147	...	29·096	—·015	29·144	—·046	29·221	—·052	29·365	—·062	29·44	—·055	29·511	—·020
Kurrachee	30·069	+·050	30·023	+·036	·926	+·045	·813	+·027	·667	+·007	·563	+·027	·504	+·016	·555	—·031	·641	—·049	·813	—·052	·926	—·028	30·002	—·021
Bombay	29·964	+·015	29·964	+·043	·913	+·039	·829	+·020	·793	+·025	·692	+·022	·664	...	·676	—·049	·698	—·083	·790	—·052	·847	—·065	29·894	—·048
Belgaum	27·444	+·010	27·474	+·042	27·420	+·028	27·344	+·013	27·311	—·001	27·255	—·009	27·243	—·024	27·245	—·046	27·267	—·047	27·315	—·054	27·354	—·054	27·379	—·049
Nagpur	28·981	+·029	28·961	+·049	28·880	+·058	28·777	+·053	28·680	+·043	28·568	+·017	28·585	+·030	28·607	—·007	28·649	—·016	28·778	—·036	28·869	—·072	28·928	—·049
Bellary	·512	+·012	·513	+·039	·451	+·036	·372	+·034	·322	+·011	·280	—·014	·287	—·019	·299	—·019	·311	—·036	·359	—·044	·418	—·051	·430	—·061
Bangalore	...	...	27·045	+·044	27·000	+·034	26·933	+·029	26·897	+·018	26·850	—·006	26·848	—·015	26·854	—·024	26·861	—·034	26·890	—·042	26·927	—·049	26·943	—·052
Madras	30·016	+·057	30·016	+·080	29·964	+·058	29·882	+·031	29·790	+·015	29·704	—·038	29·740	—·034	29·755	—·032	29·758	—·047	29·791	—·054	29·862	—·060	29·896	—·064
Rangoon	29·973	...	29·948	+·017	·903	+·032	·825	+·017	·737	—·013	·720	—·021	·750	+·004	·773	+·025	·740	—·067	·780	—·066	·836	—·047	·867	—·053
Akyab	30·057	+·057	30·022	+·071	·979	+·080	·872	+·039	·782	+·023	·691	+·009	·735	+·055	·757	+·049	·729	—·037	·800	—·047	·872	—·072	·912	—·073

APPENDIX TO SECTION I.

Statement No. II.—*Showing the highest, lowest, and mean temperature in shade of each month in 34 Stations of India during 1878.*

Stations.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.
Alipore ...	83·5	45·5	64·6	90·3	56·0	73·4	97·5	56·9	78·5	102·1	68·3	82·2	99·5	69·0	80·6	101·0	75·0	85·7
Dacca ...	84·8	45·2	65·5	92·8	53·3	74·0	99·9	55·1	79·8	99·2	67·1	82·6	95·9	67·3	81·7	96·7	73·5	85·8
Chittagong ...	86·9	45·4	66·8	88·2	56·3	75·1	98·0	54·8	78·7	95·5	65·9	84·1	97·7	68·0	83·5	98·7	72·6	84·3
Sibsagar ...	74·4	40·0	58·5	81·6	47·4	63·4	89·5	50·2	68·6	91·9	60·3	74·9	93·6	65·1	77·0	97·0	72·5	82·9
Silchar ...	80·9	44·4	61·8	86·6	51·9	69·3	91·3	51·4	74·2	92·9	65·0	77·1	98·9	66·2	79·0	97·9	71·7	83·0
Cuttack ...	90·9	49·4	74·6	101·3	62·4	81·2	106·9	62·8	84·6	108·1	71·3	88·8	106·9	72·6	87·6	112·4	76·7	91·6
Hazaribagh ...	82·6	39·8	59·7	90·6	48·0	67·9	99·7	46·2	76·0	101·5	61·5	81·4	99·5	60·8	80·9	108·5	73·5	90·3
Patna ...	78·2	36·4	58·6	93·8	43·8	68·5	107·6	48·9	78·0	106·6	60·3	85·7	109·2	64·9	85·6	114·4	78·2	93·1
Darjeeling ...	54·3	28·0	39·2	64·4	34·0	44·7	70·7	34·8	50·4	73·3	42·4	55·2	72·7	46·7	56·6	81·0	53·3	63·3
Allahabad ...	73·3	36·0	58·5	90·0	46·8	69·0	107·2	49·5	79·3	108·4	62·5	87·6	110·0	68·3	89·0	119·8	75·0	98·7
Lucknow ...	73·2	34·4	57·7	86·7	40·3	66·4	105·8	46·2	77·0	107·8	60·1	84·8	105·8	67·6	87·0	117·3	72·8	96·9
Meerut ...	73·2	33·5	53·6	80·8	42·1	62·4	99·7	44·3	73·7	100·7	58·8	80·2	102·3	64·9	82·4	114·5	72·0	94·8
Delhi ...	73·3	36·3	55·4	81·2	43·6	63·8	101·6	45·4	75·1	104·6	60·2	81·8	104·9	66·2	84·0	117·6	76·2	95·5
Agra ...	74·8	36·3	58·3	88·8	41·4	66·9	105·2	45·5	79·1	108·2	63·5	86·9	108·2	71·0	88·5	120·3	76·5	97·7
Jhansi ...	78·6	41·2	60·1	93·1	47·1	69·9	106·3	51·8	81·0	108·1	65·8	88·0	109·9	69·3	89·8	117·9	75·9	98·2
Ajmere ...	82·8	33·1	56·4	92·5	36·2	65·9	105·4	39·2	77·4	107·2	53·2	84·0	107·7	62·2	85·3	116·4	74·2	90·5
Saugor ...	83·5	40·3	60·4	93·6	47·2	69·8	103·6	49·1	78·5	104·6	65·9	86·4	106·6	67·9	86·4	109·6	72·8	90·5
Jubbulpore ...	86·5	35·7	61·1	94·7	39·5	69·6	106·7	42·5	76·9	104·7	62·9	83·3	107·2	69·4	87·8	111·6	75·1	91·4
Mooltan ...	73·9	29·0	50·7	76·9	40·0	58·2	96·9	41·0	72·7	102·9	57·1	78·3	110·9	66·2	84·7	114·9	72·2	91·1
Lahore ...	70·9	30·8	51·3	72·7	40·1	57·8	95·6	43·1	71·3	103·0	56·9	79·0	103·8	62·9	83·3	119·3	73·9	94·9
Peshawar ...	68·9	28·8	46·7	69·5	32·2	51·3	84·6	38·2	62·0	94·7	48·1	68·5	98·5	55·5	75·6	110·5	65·9	85·8
Ranikhet ...	58·7	31·0	44·0	63·7	35·0	48·6	77·5	38·0	57·5	77·0	41·8	60·7	76·0	44·0	60·6	87·6	59·0	74·5
Chakrata ...	56·5	24·8	39·6	60·8	30·2	42·8	74·3	33·6	53·5	73·4	32·1	55·4	70·9	40·7	55·7	84·5	57·3	70·2
Indore ...	Not recorded.						...	...	...	104·8	57·7	82·6	104·7	70·8	87·7	107·7	74·9	87·6
Deesa ...	86·4	39·2	63·1	95·0	46·4	73·3	106·2	47·8	83·2	107·4	63·6	88·0	106·4	68·6	91·9	108·7	77·6	91·7
Kurrachee ...	82·8	41·5	62·0	83·5	51·4	69·3	96·9	52·6	77·2	97·1	65·4	80·0	103·6	74·4	85·5	101·9	79·9	87·9
Bombay ...	82·6	62·0	73·0	94·9	63·0	76·7	92·3	69·0	79·5	92·4	74·8	82·7	93·4	78·5	85·4	93·6	75·1	84·3
Belgaum ...	89·2	46·9	71·2	96·6	57·8	78·0	102·2	61·2	81·2	103·7	63·8	81·2	102·2	64·7	81·0	95·6	65·0	76·4
Nagpur ...	89·7	43·2	70·2	101·7	51·3	76·7	107·5	47·4	82·5	108·7	64·2	88·8	113·3	73·1	91·4	117·1	74·6	92·1
Bellary ...	93·8	59·3	74·8	101·8	63·2	81·5	106·8	68·1	86·6	108·5	70·6	88·8	108·2	70·4	90·0	103·7	73·2	85·3
Bangalore ...	Register not received.			92·0	56·4	73·7	96·5	57·6	78·0	97·2	63·8	80·2	97·7	65·2	79·3	94·1	65·2	75·4
Madras ...	92·9	67·1	78·6	91·9	67·1	78·6	94·3	69·3	81·9	96·0	72·0	84·6	107·1	72·0	87·6	109·5	77·6	89·2
Rangoon ...	96·1	57·4	76·3	99·9	60·1	79·4	103·1	66·2	81·0	104·1	73·7	85·6	105·5	75·5	85·2	92·0	74·2	79·3
Akyab ...	90·6	47·3	68·7	91·6	56·8	75·7	97·5	58·3	79·8	98·5	70·3	85·3	94·5	69·4	85·4	95·5	74·3	83·3

Stations.	July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.		
	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.
Alipore ...	94·2	76·5	82·6	91·5	76·2	81·9	93·3	75·5	81·9	91·0	67·8	80·3	86·4	56·8	74·0	82·2	45·0	65·7
Dacca ...	92·1	75·3	84·0	91·8	76·1	84·0	93·7	72·7	84·2	91·8	69·8	83·7	88·6	58·0	77·8	87·2	52·9	70·4
Chittagong ...	96·7	75·4	82·8	94·5	74·0	82·3	94·1	74·5	83·1	93·0	66·9	81·0	93·9	58·7	78·2	87·4	50·3	72·7
Sibsagar ...	94·5	76·4	83·5	98·5	72·5	82·9	98·2	71·7	82·3	93·1	62·5	78·2	84·6	56·8	71·7	79·6	43·6	63·5
Silchar ...	92·8	75·2	81·5	95·8	74·1	82·6	97·5	75·0	82·4	91·6	63·6	80·4	86·9	59·9	75·5	86·5	50·4	69·8
Cuttack ...	99·1	77·1	85·3	93·9	76·6	83·7	95·3	76·2	84·6	95·8	68·1	83·9	96·4	57·3	77·6	86·7	50·9	69·6
Hazaribagh ...	91·6	72·5	79·4	88·6	70·5	78·6	89·6	70·5	78·7	89·6	61·2	77·0	83·6	50·8	68·7	78·4	39·2	60·1
Patna ...	100·0	75·0	84·7	95·6	75·8	84·9	95·6	77·2	84·4	96·2	62·9	82·8	87·6	47·1	72·3	82·2	40·8	62·7
Darjeeling ...	75·1	58·1	63·2	78·2	57·1	63·1	75·2	56·6	62·3	72·3	47·5	58·6	67·9	42·5	52·7	60·9	34·0	45·3
Allahabad ...	106·8	76·3	89·1	96·7	75·8	85·0	94·4	75·6	83·6	98·0	58·8	81·2	91·0	47·2	70·2	83·0	37·3	60·0
Lucknow ...	103·3	77·3	87·9	98·8	75·8	85·1	96·8	74·8	84·2	96·9	56·6	81·3	92·4	42·3	70·1	83·7	35·4	61·0
Meerut ...	108·5	74·3	89·1	99·2	76·8	84·8	96·5	71·5	84·4	97·5	53·5	78·4	88·4	42·9	65·2	80·0	34·9	56·9
Delhi ...	108·6	75·0	89·2	98·1	76·2	84·2	98·6	74·2	85·6	99·1	59·2	81·3	88·7	41·3	67·1	85·2	38·3	59·0
Agra ...	110·2	76·5	91·5	99·2	76·5	87·4	99·2	74·5	86·0	103·2	60·5	85·0	91·3	46·5	70·7	84·8	38·3	61·9
Jhansi ...	110·5	76·1	88·6	98·1	76·3	84·4	97·5	73·1	83·5	101·9	62·8	84·8	90·8	48·8	73·7	86·8	40·7	64·4
Ajmere ...	109·2	70·2	86·2	96·2	71·7	81·1	102·2	68·7	83·9	104·2	52·3	81·9	95·2	42·2	66·8	84·3	30·1	57·7
Saugor ...	95·6	71·8	80·1	89·5	71·8	79·1	92·6	68·9	79·3	93·6	59·9	78·3	87·5	53·0	70·4	84·5	41·3	61·0
Jubbulpore ...	98·7	72·4	81·0	91·5	72·9	79·4	92·3	68·3	79·7	95·2	53·5	77·8	89·7	41·7	69·1	84·1	32·3	59·8
Mooltan ...	113·9	75·2	93·1	106·9	76·2	86·9	106·9	72·2	87·5	101·9	61·2	82·3	103·9	55·1	72·7	93·9	30·0	51·8
Lahore ...	117·5	68·0	89·3	100·9	73·0	84·9	103·5	70·5	87·9	102·3	52·0	79·3	92·1	38·2	63·7	79·7	29·8	54·1
Peshawar ...	112·5	71·4	88·0	101·5	66·9	84·5	98·7	60·1	80·5	94·5	48·3	71·3	85·6	33·0	57·3	76·1	25·7	48·7
Ranikhet ...	77·5	56·0	68·2	77·5	60·0	67·2	76·5	58·8	67·0	75·0	51·0	63·4	70·6	45·0	57·6	63·2	37·2	49·3
Chakrata ...	75·7	54·2	64·4	76·2	56·8	63·6	71·5	50·5	63·4	72·0	48·5	59·5	67·0	40·9	54·2	61·2	32·8	45·7
Indore ...	93·5	71·5	77·2	88·2	70·0	76·5	89·8	68·4	77·7	92·0	55·0	76·6	...	47·8	70·2	...	36·7	61·9
Deesa ...	103·0	75·8	85·7	93·7	75·0	81·2	100·6	74·1	85·1	101·4	57·4	83·1	96·7	49·3	74·3	89·1	39·5	66·3
Kurrachee ...	100·7	77·1	86·4	91·5	76·4	82·7	99·7	77·1	86·0	102·9	63·3	82·6	94·8	49·7	71·5	82·8	43·3	64·5
Bombay ...	88·4	74·0	80·6	87·3	75·2	80·2	89·3	75·9	80·6	92·0	74·1	82·6	90·7	70·9	79·8	87·2	64·6	74·6
Belgaum ...	87·3	64·9	72·9	84·4	65·7	72·2	87·4	65·4	72·3	88·3	59·0	74·5	87·9	55·9	72·7	88·1	51·9	70·3
Nagpur ...	98·2	72·6	80·3	92·4	73·1	79·4	93·7	72·4	80·6	95·7	61·2	80·0	91·5	53·0	74·3	86·7	43·8	66·4
Bellary ...	99·8	72·8	81·6	97·0	71·3	80·5	94·6	69·8	80·1	94·6	68·0	79·3	92·1	59·2	76·2	90·8	55·1	74·1
Bangalore ...	89·4	65·1	73·3	87·0	64·2	72·9	86·8	65·1	72·4	84·9	62·1	72·4	84·7	55·9	71·1	86·5	56·0	69·4
Madras ...	99·3	74·2	83·6	96·6	71·9	82·7	97·4	74·2	83·3	96·5	72·3	81·8	94·8	61·5	79·4	94·7	61·6	77·1
Rangoon ...	93·1	74·3	80·7	90·8	74·3	79·2	91·8	74·7	79·9	91·3	73·7	80·3	91·6	68·8	80·1	95·4	62·6	78·0
Akyab ...	90·6	75·3	83·1	90·6	74·3	82·3	93·6	76·3	84·2	91·6	72·3	82·0	91·6	67·3	81·2	90·1	56·3	76·1

APPENDIX TO SECTION I.

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing the mean monthly humidity and its variation from the average in 34 Stations of India during 1878.*

Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.	Mean.	Variation.
Alipore	72	...	69	...	67	...	73	...	84	...	82	...	89	...	90	...	90	...	85	...	80	...	72	...
Dacca	66	—4	63	—3	63	—6	70	—5	78	—3	82	—5	87	—1	86	—2	86	—1	80	...	72	...	69	—1
Chittagong	71	...	74	+3	73	—1	71	—6	76	—4	80	—5	83	—4	85	—2	85	—1	84	+2	75	—3	73	—1
Sibsagar	81	—4	83	+3	76	—2	78	—2	81	...	81	—1	82	—1	83	+1	84	...	84	+1	84	...	81	—3
Silchar	74	+3	72	+6	70	+3	77	+5	78	+2	82	...	87	+3	84	+1	84	+1	81	+2	78	+5	73	+2
Cuttack	67	...	60	—5	58	—5	57	—7	63	—3	63	—11	76	—5	81	—1	79	—3	73	—4	70	+1	64	—2
Hazaribagh	53	—1	43	—1	27	—8	33	—2	51	+7	37	—26	85	...	85	...	84	+1	61	—5	57	+3	45	—8
Patna	70	+12	59	+8	44	+5	49	+11	58	+8	56	—4	78	+2	76	—2	77	...	66	+2	65	+10	64	+7
Darjeeling	81	+3	80	+2	74	+3	78	+1	87	+4	89	—2	93	+1	92	...	91	...	81	+1	78	+3	70	—3
Allahabad	74	+3	63	...	42	—5	41	+2	49	+5	38	—8	75	+1	84	+6	86	+9	62	—7	63	—2	62	—8
Lucknow	67	+4	59	+6	52	+7	50	+12	53	+10	43	—6	74	+4	79	+3	80	+8	60	—3	52	—2	54	—7
Meerut	69	+4	66	+8	46	—6	53	+9	57	+10	37	—7	65	...	77	+7	71	+4	52	—7	49	—5	54	—8
Delhi	59	?	61	?	37	?	41	?	46	+1	33	?	63	?	78	+13	67	+3	43	—10	38	—11	38	—17
Agra	58	—1	55	+4	35	—6	38	+2	47	+9	35	—3	65	+2	76	+10	74	+11	40	—11	35	—9	44	—10
Jhansi	61	+11	47	+3	33	—1	31	+1	40	+7	35	—4	66	—2	80	+8	77	+8	44	—4	41	+2	39	—7
Ajmere	42	—7	42	—7	41	—3	42	...	46	+5	37	—6	48	—14	79	+11	66	...	43	—9	36	—12	41	—10
Saugor	46	...	43	...	27	...	22	...	34	...	35	...	70	...	80	...	76	...	53	+1	36	—1	35	—3
Jubbulpore	65	+1	55	—3	38	—5	35	—1	35	+2	40	—12	77	—3	84	+2	81	+1	63	—4	58	...	48	—9
Mooltan	58	—3	59	+4	51	—1	52	+6	53	+9	49	+3	57	+2	71	+9	66	+5	58	+2	55	+3	53	—6
Lahore	71	+11	72	+16	51	+3	50	+14	48	+17	34	+1	63	+8	79	+21	59	+7	46	+1	47	+2	53	—1
Peshawar	61	?	65	?	55	?	63	?	56	?	37	?	56	?	74	?	57	?	48	?	57	?	51	—13
Ranikhet	67	+4	70	+7	50	—4	58	+7	70	+12	46	—9	83	...	89	+4	81	+3	57	—7	50	—7	46	—9
Chakrata	62	—7	62	—5	43	—13	58	+4	65	+6	45	—15	87	—3	90	—1	83	+1	51	—14	...	?	46	—10
Indore	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	33	...	48	...	85	...	87	...	81	...	58	...	45	...	42	...
Decsa	37	—7	37	—2	30	—7	38	+4	51	+5	56	+2	78	+3	86	+12	75	+1	47	—4	33	—8	32	—11
Kurrachee	53	—1	66	+9	68	+2	67	+3	74	+5	73	+3	74	—1	83	+7	73	—1	61	+1	49	—9	62	+3
Bombay	68	—2	68	—2	75	+1	74	—1	73	—1	80	—2	91	+3	92	+5	91	+5	82	+1	77	+5	68	—2
Belgaum	60	...	43	—9	48	—3	56	—2	61	—5	80	—2	89	...	90	+1	91	+2	78	+3	71	+8	59	...
Nagpur	55	+2	44	×1	32	...	36	+5	38	+7	46	—7	82	+4	85	+6	80	+4	65	+3	55	+4	41	—11
Bellary	56	+9	36	...	32	+1	39	+5	43	+2	57	—1	68	+7	72	+10	73	+7	73	+10	70	+10	62	+5
Bangalore	...	...	47	—4	42	—9	56	+1	60	—2	69	—4	76	+1	80	+2	84	+5	78	+3	71	+1	66	...
Madras	70	+5	74	+10	71	+7	69	+5	66	+7	55	...	71	+13	73	+10	70	+5	73	+2	72	—1	73	+4
Rangoon	69	?	65	?	66	?	63	—3	69	—5	90	+1	87	?	91	+1	90	+1	87	+1	80	—2	71	—3
Akyab	68	—5	70	—2	72	—2	69	—6	74	—5	87	...	88	—1	89	+1	88	+2	90	+6	83	+1	80	+3

APPENDIX TO SECTION I.

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing monthly and total rainfall in 34 Stations of India during 1878.*

STATIONS.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total for the year.	Average.
Alipore	2·78	0·77	0·82	3·03	14·09	4·40	10.92	11·58	12·93	2·28	1·23	0·51	65·34	65·09
Dacca	0·73	0·55	0·30	6·47	8·36	6·58	19·16	15·92	15·31	5·85	2·31	0·50	82·04	73·22
Chittagong ...	0·26	0·37	2·16	2·41	5·22	20·04	21·42	22·52	16·19	7·56	4·49	...	102·64	103·73
Sibsagar	0·54	1·84	2·96	7·33	11·95	11·73	13·50	16·78	13·71	4·17	1·03	0·03	85·57	93·98
Silchar	1·30	2·28	6·19	13·96	16·13	14·10	21·18	14·74	24·58	6·33	4·54	0·52	125·85	117·54
Cuttack	0·12	0·14	0·98	0·74	5·72	8·87	11·80	11·64	6·40	4·92	2·83	0·41	54·57	55·60
Hazaribagh ...	0·20	0·35	1·11	1·03	3·44	2·42	11·95	13·50	7·15	0·94	1·02	0·25	43·36	48·52
Patna	1·11	0·13	0·07	0·50	2·92	2·05	13·74	15·46	3·87	...	0·80	...	40·65	40·09
Darjeeling	0·67	0·62	0·86	5·39	7·70	18·11	33·99	23·60	23·19	2·05	...	...	116·18	118·24
Allahabad	2·50	...	0·10	0·40	1·00	0·30	7·10	6·50	5·50	...	...	...	23·40	35·92
Lucknow	2·60	0·10	0·20	0·50	1·50	2·50	7·10	13·50	6·60	...	...	...	34·60	41·69
Meerut	1·80	1·10	0·40	2·10	1·60	0·30	3·50	14·40	2·50	...	...	0·30	28·00	27·84
Delhi	1·10	1·20	0·10	1·50	0·80	0·40	13·60	18·80	0·60	...	...	...	38·10	27·20
Agra	...	...	0·05	0·45	0·95	3·40	5·65	1·85	4·90	...	...	...	17·25	25·76
Jhansi	1·70	...	...	0·50	0·60	1·70	5·00	8·20	7·60	...	...	...	25·30	34·30
Ajmere	...	0·04	...	0·03	2·71	1·65	10·06	15·02	1·17	...	...	...	30·68	23·34
Saugor	0·14	...	0·03	0·07	3·29	6·00	10·52	9·88	6·56	0·09	...	...	36·58	47·23
Jubbulpore	0·12	0·47	...	0·12	0·32	1·85	11·71	12·41	7·20	0·17	0·11	...	34·48	52·32
Mooltan	...	0·70	...	0·50	0·20	0·40	3·40	4·70	...	0·40	...	...	10·30	7·52
Lahore	0·10	2·10	...	1·20	1·00	0·40	4·90	7·40	0·10	...	...	0·20	17·40	21·48
Peshawar	2·00	1·70	0·10	2.80	4·40	...	1·00	9·90	...	...	...	...	21·90	15·06
Ranikhet	3·99	3·42	2·15	7·01	8·07	0·65	11·49	11·16	2·48	0 06	...	0·21	50·69	47·63
Chakrata	2·79	3·62	0·66	6·95	8·86	0·66	20·27	18·18	3·81	0·08	...	0 10	65·98	59·96
Indore	...	...	...	...	...	3·45	13·47	12·79	16·84	0·57	...	...	47·12	36·11
Decsa	...	...	...	0·04	1·36	0·21	4·63	21·79	3·26	...	...	...	31·29	23·75
Kurrachee	0·29	0·31	...	...	...	0·07	11·25	11·26	0·65	...	...	...	23·83	7·61
Bombay	0·03	...	...	0·02	0·02	19·99	48·33	20·46	16·42	4·89	2·61	...	112·77	74·20
Belgaum	...	...	...	2·63	1·20	5·60	12·09	14·34	6·10	6·64	5·37	...	53·97	47·83
Nagpur	...	0·65	0·96	1·54	1·30	3·86	17·91	19·46	12·78	4·37	...	...	62·83	43·43
Bellary	...	...	...	1·30	1·90	1·05	3·90	2·90	5·44	4·35	3·37	0·75	24·96	17·33
Bangalore	...	...	...	2·68	3·76	2·59	5·84	11·37	8·00	5·74	0·81	0·02	40·81	34·53
Madras	0·11	...	...	0·34	1·60	0·12	4·80	5·62	6·07	6·26	2·10	1·63	28·65	48·51
Rangoon	...	...	...	...	10·11	18·06	10·45	14·07	17·06	12·18	1·70	...	83·63	99·69
Akyab	...	...	0·64	...	4·45	40·30	38·92	34·37	18·19	20·57	3·16	0·41	161·01	196·63

SECTION II.

EUROPEAN ARMY OF INDIA.

Unfavourable results of the year.

2. The statistics of sickness and mortality among the European troops in India during 1877, as remarked in last report, were more favourable than those of any previous year. The experience of 1878 presents a remarkable contrast to its predecessor, and forcibly illustrates the statement so often made in regard to tropical countries that, with outward circumstances and surroundings to all appearance very much the same in both years, the sickness and mortality in the one greatly exceed those of the other. Since 1871, when the statistics of Madras and Bombay were first compiled in this office, the results have been as follows:—

PERIOD.	Average strength.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF AVERAGE STRENGTH OF				
		Admissions into Hospital.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	TOTAL LOSS.
1871 to 1875 ...	58,432	1,394	57	17·62	43·09	60·71
1876 ...	57,858	1,361	56	15·32	38·90	54·22
1877 ...	57,260	1,257	56	12·71	42·25	54·96
1878 ...	56,475	1,651	67	21·46	44·98	66·44

The admissions into hospital in 1878 exceeded those of 1877 by 394; the daily sick by 11; the deaths by 8·75; the invaliding by 2·73, and the total loss by 11·48 per 1,000. Taking the individual years from 1871, the sickness in 1878 was greater than in any other; the death-rate was higher than in any except 1872, a year of a great cholera epidemic, and the proportion of invalids largest of all. The total loss in 1878 (66·44) comes very near the loss of 1872, when it reached a maximum of 67·42. These figures may be referred to in detail for the seven years, 1871—77, in the statement given at page 41 of last annual report.

These unfavourable results general and not due to great sickness in a few places

3. A comparison of the other statements, which form Appendix A of Section II of that report, with the statistics of 1878 shows that these unfavourable results are not due to severe outbreaks of disease in any one Presidency. In Bengal the admissions into hospital (1,675) were in greater proportion than they had been for seven years; the daily sick (68), no doubt in some measure due to the unusual prevalence of venereal, was higher than it had been for 14 years, and the death-rate exceeded the ratio of any year since 1872. In Madras, in a similar way, the cases of sickness (1,392) exceeded the ratio of any year since 1870; the daily sick-rate and the mortality had not been so high since 1869. The results of 1878 in Bombay are even more striking in their unfavourable character. The admissions into hospital (1848) had not reached this proportion since 1860; the daily sick-rate was 9 per 1,000 higher than it had been during the previous 14 years, for which it has been recorded in the statement above mentioned; the mortality (20·46) had been very nearly equalled in 1875, but was far in excess of the average; the invaliding (58·12) had never been so high, and the total loss reached the very high ratio of 78·58 per 1,000, a ratio much in excess of what it had ever been before. A comparison of the statistics of individual stations for a series of years brings out the same fact more fully and shows that the unfavourable results of 1878 are not to be accounted for by exceptional sickness at a few places.

Nor to increase of one or two, but of nearly all the chief diseases.

4. Nor was the marked increase in sickness due to a great rise in any one disease, for the most important causes of admission into hospital all show a notable excess. Taking the army of India, fevers caused 670 cases per 1,000, compared with 391 in 1877; Dysentery 49, compared with 31; Diarrhœa 70, compared with 50; Venereal disease 271, compared with 208. In the same way in the Bengal Presidency the rise in 1878, over 1877, was from 412 to 697 for Fevers; from 20 to 39 for Dysentery; from 43 to 68 for Diarrhœa, and from 202 to 288 for Venereal diseases. In Madras Fevers rose from 224 to 362; Dysentery from 73 to 93; Diarrhœa from 68 to 72. But the most remarkable rise was in Fevers throughout the Bombay Presidency; the ratio of 495 in 1877 became 910 in 1878. Cases of Dysentery rose from 28 to 35, and of Diarrhœa from 54 to 74. The same extremes are to be found in the ratios of mortality. Cholera in the army of India from ·84 rose to 4·00; Enteric fever from 1·60 to 3·64; other fevers from ·56 to 1·43, and Hepatitis from 1·62 to 2·25. Similar examples might be drawn from the Presidencies taken separately, but enough has been said to show that sickness was widely prevalent, and that it was of a varied character.

Comparative results in the three Presidencies.

5. The relative extent of the sickness and mortality among the European troops in the three Presidencies may be seen in the following statement:—

Sickness, mortality and invaliding in the three Presidencies during 1878.

Presidency.	Average strength.	Ratio per 1,000 of average strength.				
		Admissions into hospital.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Total loss.
Bengal	35,836	1,675	68	21·63	40·52	62·15
Madras	10,815	1,392	65	21·82	47·80	69·62
Bombay	9,825	1,848	67	20·46	58·12	78·58

Sickness was less prevalent in Madras than in the other two Presidencies; both the admissions into hospital and the average proportion of cases daily under treatment were smaller. But the death-rate in Madras was slightly higher than in Bengal In Bombay the mortality was lowest, but the difference in the results for the three Presidencies is in this respect slight. In Bombay invaliding was unusually heavy. The total loss from death and invaliding combined was least in Bengal and highest in Bombay. The distribution of the sickness in each Presidency by months, the diseases to which the admissions into hospital were due, and the proportion of the mortality ascribed to each, are recorded in Table V, where they may be conveniently studied. The most striking points are the marked prevalence of Enteric fever in Bengal, the relative freedom of Madras from this and other fevers when compared with Bengal, and still more so when compared with Bombay, and the large proportion of cases of Dysentery and Hepatitis in Madras, as compared with the other Presidencies. These points, however, except as regards Enteric fever, are merely a repetition of what has been observed more or less in former years.

In different groups of stations.

6. Similar details to those given for each Presidency in Table V are given for each group of stations in Tables XVIII and XIX. It is remarkable that in the Bengal Presidency the most favourable results were obtained in that group of stations which represents Bengal Proper. Here both sickness (admissions 1,307, sick-rate 50) and mortality (9·48) were less than in even hill stations. The Punjab shows the highest ratio of admissions (2,202) and the highest sick-rate (79), but owing to Cholera the mortality reached its maximum (38·74) in the Agra and Central India group. None of the groups of Madras and Bombay show such satisfactory results as Bengal Proper. Among them Burma shows a minimum of 1,229 admissions and 49 daily sick. In the Southern India group the death-rate was at a minimum of 16·31. The proportion in which different diseases contributed to these results will be more conveniently considered when the facts regarding the more important of them are summarized.

And in individual Stations.

7. But to arrive at any practical results, it is necessary to examine the results more closely and take the statistics of individual stations. It is only in this way that local causes of disease can be discovered and remedied. Averages are always more or less liable to mislead. The favourable results in Bengal Proper, favourable in themselves and still more favourable when taken in contrast with the generally unfavourable results in other groups during 1878, have been already noticed. But the examination of details, according to stations as given in Table XX, shows that the average results in Bengal Proper, although very favourable as a whole, are made up of extremes. At Barrackpore the sickness was more than double what it was at Fort William, and the mortality also was much higher. The admission and daily sick-rate at Fort William were, in fact, more favourable than in any station of the whole Presidency. The second group presents remarkable contrasts. Omitting small detachments, the admissions varied from 1,058 at Sitapur to 1,628 at Dinapore. At this last place however the death-rate was only 7·23. At Fyzabad, owing to a severe outbreak of Cholera, it equalled no less than 79·40. Similar extremes may be found in almost every group throughout the three Presidencies. The admission-rate of 3,282 and daily sick-rate of 106 at Delhi deserve notice, and also the death-rate of 44·98 at Bareilly, which is usually a most healthy station. Morar and Saugor in the fourth group return very heavy death-rates (65·40 and 59·62). In both a considerable proportion of this was due to Cholera. In the Punjab, Jullundur, which in former years had a high reputation, is conspicuous for its high proportion of sickness (3,160) and mortality (48·45). In the hill group the results are singularly unfavourable. Subathu suffered much from sickness, and the mortality also was heavy (30·38). In the Rajputana group, out of ten stations, five show an admission-rate in excess of 2,000. At Neemuch the death-rate reached a maximum of 50·44. The sickness in Bombay itself was excessive; the admissions equalled 3,049, and the daily sick 93.

Strength of troops in the hills, Bengal.

8. The number of men, women, and children of European regiments, who spent the hot weather and rains in the hills of Bengal, was as follows:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Convalescent depôts	2,305	272	494
Regular hill stations	4,313	362	762
Temporary locations	2,571	216	517
TOTAL ...	9,189	850	1,773

The percentages of strength were for men 25·63, for women 28·03, and for children 30·99. The number of men was much the same as in 1877, but in the women and children there was considerable reduction in actual numbers, no doubt due to the smaller number of women and children with the army. In the percentages to strength there is small variation between the two years.

History of the chief diseases, Cholera.

9. The incidence of the chief diseases in each station, and the extent of the mortality they occasioned, are very clearly shown in Tables XXI and XXII, and the more important of these again are specially illustrated in separate tables. Of these, No. XXIII is devoted to Cholera. The general history of this disease, as it affected not only European troops, but all sections of the community, will be considered in another section. Here it will suffice to state that the cases among European soldiers in 1878 were much more numerous than in 1877, especially in Bengal and Bombay. In Bengal the cases numbered 204, compared with 19; in Madras 43, compared with 36; and in Bombay 58, compared with 18. In the army of India as a whole the total was 73 in 1877, and 305 in 1878. The total mortality rose from ·84 to 4·0. It is to be noted that excepting one case which occurred on the march in the month of October, the European troops in the Punjab were entirely free. Nor did any of those in the hills suffer.

Small-pox.

10. Seventy-two cases of small-pox are recorded, of which 15 were fatal, causing a death-rate of ·27 per 1,000, which contrasts unfavourably with the result of any of the former seven years. The distribution of the disease by stations is not shown, but

the 15 fatal cases were distributed over a wide area. The seven in Bengal occurred in seven different places, and the eight in the other two Presidencies occurred in four more. The only place, in fact, that returned more than one fatal case was Kampti, where there were five.

Enteric fever—important points deserving notice.

11. The distribution of Enteric fever is shown in Table XXIV. The points most worthy of notice are, first, its great prevalence in Bengal. Here no less than 413 cases are returned among the men, or an equivalent of 11·5 per 1,000; secondly, may be observed the comparatively small proportion of cases in Madras. Only 21 are returned under this head, or 1·9 per 1,000. Bombay holds a medium place, the admissions from this cause having equalied 4·6 per 1,000. The mortality stands in much the same proportion, *viz.*, 4·69 for Bengal, 1·20 for Madras, and 2·55 for Bombay. The wide distribution of the disease is the next point which deserves attention. Of 59 stations in Bengal, 38 return cases. Of 36 stations in the two other Presidencies, 18 return cases. The proportion of the cases which proved fatal is also important. As may be seen from Tables II, III, and IV, this proportion was in Bengal 40·68 per cent., in Madras 61·90, and in Bombay 55·56. As a whole, the death-rate from Enteric fever in the European army of India equalled 3·64 per 1,000, or more than double what it has ever been before, excepting only 1872, when the ratio reached a previous maximum of 1·87.

Proportion of mortality due to it and other fevers.

12. In the annual report for 1873,* it was shown that although Enteric fever first appeared under a separate heading in the statistics of 1871, there was no reason to suppose that it was a new disease; that the total death-rate from fevers had not increased, as it probably would if such had been case, but that on the contrary it had considerably diminished. Between 1860 and 1870 in the Bengal Presidency, the total death-rate due to fevers had varied between 2·63 and 4·85. Between 1871, when Enteric fever was separately returned, and 1873 the total ratio from fevers had never exceeded 3·96. The annual deaths from all fevers from 1871 to 1878 are given in the following statement for each Presidency. It will be observed that the results of 1878 have, in this respect, been specially unfavourable in Bengal. The total death-rate from fevers has attained a higher figure (6·28) than it has done for many years. From Remittent and Continued fever the proportion hardly exceeds the average, but from Enteric the loss has been more than double what it has ever been before. Bombay also shows a high death-rate from fevers in 1878, and a much larger proportion than usual due to Enteric. In Madras, on the contrary, the death-rate from Enteric fever shows a considerable diminution:—

Statement showing the death-rate from Fevers per 1,000 of European Troops in the three Presidencies from 1871-78.

Presidency.	Fevers.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Bengal.	Intermittent ... Remittent and ... Continued	2·25	1·78	1·39	1·10	1·18	0·71	0·66	1.59
	Enteric	1·71	1·62	1·53	2·01	1·59	1·75	1·55	4·69
	Total ...	3·96	3·40	2·92	3·11	2·77	2·46	2·21	6·28
Madras.	Intermittent ... Remittent and ... Continued	0·83	0·69	0·70	0·17	0·36	0·46	0·27	1·11
	Enteric	1·47	2·34	0·78	1·04	0·63	1·99	2·00	1·20
	Total ...	2·30	3·03	1·48	1·21	0·99	2·45	2·27	2·31
Bombay.	Intermittent ... Remittent and .. Continued	1·01	0·74	0·56	0·76	1·28	0·29	0·50	1·12
	Enteric	1·48	2·22	1·31	1·33	1·77	1·86	1·39	2·55
	Total ...	2·49	2·96	1·87	2·09	3·05	2·15	1·89	3·67

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* Page 22.

Difficulty of diagnosis renders statistics doubtful.

13. But there can be little question that these statistics must be accepted with some reserve as an accurate statement of the proportion which has been contributed to the mortality by Enteric as distinguished from other fevers. This matter has been under much discussion, especially in the Madras Presidency, where the Surgeon-General of the British Medical Department has questioned the existence of true Enteric fever as a common disease among European soldiers in India. It may perhaps be due to these doubts thrown out by Dr. C. A. Gordon that the deaths returned as due to Enteric fever in that Presidency in 1878 have so largely diminished. The total death-rate from fevers is almost the same as it was in 1877, but the proportion due to Enteric has fallen, while that from other fevers has increased.

Proportion of fatal cases per cent. treated.

14. The very varying percentage of fatal cases alone is sufficient ground to doubt whether the cases should all be classed under the same category and seems to point to a different procedure in different Presidencies and different years. In 1873 in Madras, for example, the fatal cases equalled only 18 per cent., while in Bombay they equalled 82. In Madras during 1878 the fatality of the disease was nearly double what it had been in the year previous, 61 compared with 32, a result which may be due to the change in the returns following the expressed opinion of the Surgeon-General:—

Statement showing the proportion of deaths out of every 100 cases of Fever among European Troops treated in the three Presidencies from 1871—78.

Presidency.	FEVERS.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Bengal.	Intermittent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11
	Remittent and Continued	1·28	0·93	0·73	0·50	0·73	0·41	0·46	0·49
	Enteric	44·78	57·28	38.89	42·37	51·30	37·43	41·48	40·68
Madras.	Intermittent ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Remittent and Continued	1·09	0·51	0·67	0·15	0·30	0·31	0·20	0·54
	Enteric	31·25	34·62	18·37	35 30	30·43	44·90	32·35	61·90
Bombay.	Intermittent ...	...	0·04	...	...	0·03	...	0·05	0·01
	Remittent and Continued	0·46	0·51	0·75	0·64	0·88	0·30	0·26	0·61
	Enteric	64·00	60·00	82·35	43·75	64·29	43·18	46·67	55·56

Results of special inquiry, Bengal.

15. But however interesting and important these general statistics are, and they afford most valuable evidence which must be borne prominently in mind in any discussion of the facts, they must still be supplemented by more local information. The special inquiry which was instituted some years ago has been continued in 1878, and has furnished reports of 442 cases in Bengal, for, in addition to the men, they include officers, women, and children. Passing over the questions of age and length of Indian residence, which have been sufficiently discussed already, the first point in these reports which deserves notice is the difficulty of diagnosing Enteric fever on first admission into hospital. In only 137 cases was the disease first entered as Enteric fever. In 305 cases it appears under some other head, most commonly Ague or Febricula, or Simple Continued fever, or Remittent fever. There is no reason to suppose that patients suffering from these fevers contracted Enteric fever in hospital. In one or two instances, as will presently be noted, the medical officer expresses an opinion that Enteric fever may have been contracted in hospital, but such cases are altogether exceptional. Even in them the evidence adduced seems insufficient to support the idea that they were contracted in hospital, especially as the whole history of the disease, as it appears among European soldiers, is at variance with this idea. The only conclusion which seems borne out by the facts, and

it seems to be the conclusion at which nearly all the medical officers have arrived, is that in the early days of the disease Enteric fever is often undistinguishable from ordinary Indian fevers.

Varying fatality.

16. The very varying fatality of the disease at different times and in different Presidencies has been already noticed, and this feature appears very prominent in these special reports. In the 73rd Regiment at Lucknow, for example, of 24 cases recorded, 8 were fatal. In the 85th Regiment at the same station, out of 8 only 2 were fatal. In the 2-2nd Regiment at Bareilly, 24 were fatal out of 47. At Rawalpindi only 3 were fatal out of 17; at Cherat only 1 out of 10 was fatal. Such discrepancies indicate either that the disease entered as Enteric fever in many instances ought to have been entered under some other heading, or that it varied very greatly in intensity in different places and in different regiments.

No evidence of importation.

17. Nearly all the medical officers state that they are unable to attribute the disease to importation either from boardship, or from some other station. In the very few instances in which a different opinion is expressed, the evidence is wanting both in precision and detail. The medical officer of the 1-6th Regiment at Roorkee, for example, says, "The fact that 8 of the 12 cases occurred amongst men of the last draft leads to the suspicion that the disease may have been imported." The medical officer of the 62nd Regiment at Morar writes, "It is believed that the disease was brought out from England, or caused from exposure in musketry camp." Cases are frequently attributed to places in which the persons attacked had previously resided. For example, a case at Naini Tal is said to have been evidently contracted at Bareilly, one at Kasauli is attributed to Umballa, and one at Cherat to Peshawar. But there is no history of any person bringing the disease from boardship or other place, and thereafter proving a centre from which others were attacked in the place to which he had come.

Any evidence of infection vague.

18. In nearly every case it is stated that there is no evidence of the spread of the disease from the sick to the healthy. The few exceptions are as follows: As regards the disease in the R. A. at Sitapur the medical officer states, "It may have been contracted through personal communication with a man who was suffering from Enteric fever in hospital. Though the men were in different wards, there is a communication by means of an archway between them." And as regards another case, he says, "It may have been contracted through personal communication with a man who was suffering from Enteric fever in hospital." There were altogether three cases in this battery. As regards one case in the 2-2nd Regiment at Bareilly, it is said that "it was contracted in hospital. There were other Enteric cases in hospital at the time." In the case of the hospital nurse of the Sappers and Miners at Roorkee, it is said, "it is very probable the disease was communicated, as two cases were under treatment in the male ward." Of the cases in the 1-6th Regiment at Roorkee, it appears that No. 1 was admitted on the 16th January, and No. 2 on the 23rd April. "The connecting links between the two," it is said, "may be found in two cases entered as Remittent fever which occurred in the draft between them." And again, "case No. 5 must have been suffering from the disease in barracks for some time before reporting sick, as the intestinal lesions were of some standing, and the man through personal communication with his comrades was the probable cause of the spread of the disease." Two cases in the 15th Hussars at Meerut are said to have been "undoubtedly contracted in hospital." At Agra one of the men attacked was in hospital with ague. "His bed was next to the division of the ward in which Enteric fever patients were treated with only a screen intervening." One of the men attacked in the 6th Dragoon Guards at Umballa "was orderly over another case of Enteric fever in hospital for three days, and slept in the bed next to him in barracks." A man of the R. A. at Ferozepore was orderly over a comrade ill of Enteric fever from 2nd to 19th July. He came to hospital himself on the 5th August. In eleven other instances the attack is attributed to infection, but with exception of the one last cited, no dates are given. The statements are very vague, and much more exact evidence is required before the conclusions can be accepted as correct, especially as the cases in which the origin is ascribed to infection are comparatively so few, and in this respect so much at variance with the general history of the disease and the testimony of medical officers.

Sanitary defects noted in connection with cases.

19. The following sanitary defects are noted in the reports. *Dinapore 65th Regiment.*—" Barracks not up to modern standard. Latrines kept clean, but very close to barracks. Too many chlorides in water." *Lucknow R.H.A.*—"Water of inferior quality and little improved by filtration. The Chemical Examiner to N. W. P. Government on 23rd April 1877 reported that the water from the filtering bed of the 85th Regiment, and both the filtered and unfiltered water from the R. A. lines are bad; all the rest are good waters." *2-14th Regiment.*—" Drink supplies other than water doubtful." *73rd Regiment.*—" Smell from night-soil trenches at times strong." (This statement however is questioned by another medical officer). *85th Regiment.*—" Latrine trenches too close to barracks, and a stench is wafted to the nearest of them in the morning and evening when the excreta are being buried." *Moradabad*—" Kutchery barrack, as before reported, is faulty though much has been done to improve it." *Delhi*—" The channel running along the north of the fort and at a short distance from barracks in a bad state containing sewage matter and having no flow. Bazaars and city generally not in good condition." *4-60th at Agra.*—" Quality of drinks procured in bazaar not known; water found to contain a large quantity of organic matter. Sudder Bazaar overcrowded, and drainage not very good." *Saugor R. A.*—" Flooring of bungalows faulty. Men drank the same water as the Royal Scots among whom there was only one case." *Jullundur 100th Regiment.*—" Wells may have been contaminated by surface water from amount of rain." *Meean Meer R. A.*—" Drainage imperfect." In several instances it is said that the attack may have been due to bad water drunk on the march or when out shooting.

Enteric fever in Madras.

20. The Madras reports are not framed on the same model as those from Bengal, and are chiefly occupied with minute records of symptoms and *post mortem* appearances which are more suited to a medical than a sanitary report. The following remarks by Surgeon-General C. A. Gordon may be quoted, especially as they bear on the cause of the apparent decrease of Enteric fever in that Presidency during 1878, to which reference has been already made. " Enteric fever, so-called, shows a very decided reduction as compared with the year preceding, the admission ratio for the command, ·64 *per mille,* showing a reduction of 5·26 *per mille.* Seven cases and 5 deaths were recorded against 65 cases and 22 deaths in 1877. A good deal of this decrease is probably due simply to a change in nomenclature, diseases returned as Enteric fever in 1877 being classed under the heads of Simple, Continued, and Remittent fever in 1878. The result of personal inquiries made by me only tends to strengthen the opinions expressed in my first special report on this disease, *viz.,* that so-called Enteric fever due to pythogenic or *filth causes,* does not exist among British troops in this command; that the cases of late years designated as of Enteric or Typhoid fever are in their actual nature such as were formerly looked upon as induced by endemic and climatorial influences acting upon recent arrivals and modified by individual temperament, constitution, and habits, these terms being applied in a specific sense on the one hand as indicative of a particular complication, on the other of a condition of the general state of fever. The cases recorded as of this disease were confined during 1878 entirely to the Hyderabad circle.*"

Enteric fever in Bombay.

21. In the Bombay reports it is noted that 14 out of 23 stations returned cases of Enteric fever. In no instance is any evidence cited either of importation or infection. Wherever several cases occurred, special committees of medical officers assembled to report on the cause. Frequently no sanitary defects could be discovered to account for the disease. At *Mhow* the following improvements were recommended:—" Additional ventilation to latrines, renewal of their floors, and paving of the passages in the rear." At *Baroda* it is said that " the barracks need entire reconstruction." At *Aden* " a native latrine 20 yards from the barracks reported to be in a foul state. Bazaar also in an insanitary condition, night soil and other refuse being allowed to accumulate in the houses." A report called for by the Bombay Government shows that the improvements recommended have nearly all been carried out, excepting at Aden, where the required measures are still under consideration.

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* Letter to Military Department, Madras, dated 30th August 1879.

Enteric fever in relation to age and length of Indian service.

22. The question of age and length of service in India is of the greatest importance in relation to all Indian diseases, but it is specially so in relation to Enteric fever. The statements which form Appendix A of this section repeat the same general facts as have been recorded in former reports, that Enteric fever is more especially a disease of young soldiers during their early years of Indian service. Of the 206 deaths recorded under this head, 120 were deaths of men under 25 years of age, and 191 were of men under 30. As regards service, 129 of them occurred during the first and second years of Indian service. In considering the history of Enteric fever, the composition of the army according to age and residence is a factor which cannot be left out of account. In the following statements the facts are summarized for some years past:—

Statement showing the composition of the Army of India according to age.

AVERAGE.	Under 25.	25—29.	30 and upwards.	
1871-75...	38 per cent.	27	35	=100
1876	33 „	33	34	=100
1877	33 „	35	32	=100
1878	35 „	36	29	=100

ARMY OF INDIA.

Statement showing the proportion of men who had served in India 2 years and under for each year from 1871 to 1878.

IN INDIA.

	1ST AND 2ND YEARS.		TOTAL STRENGTH.			
1871	20,526	out of	56,662	=	36·2	per cent.
1872	19,570	„	58,063	=	33·7	„
1873	18,182	„	57,291	=	31·7	„
1874	15,185	„	58,594	=	25·9	„
1875	15,370	„	58,901	=	26·1	„
1876	14,806	„	57,965	=	25·5	„
1877	14,491	„	57,395	=	25·2	„
1878	16,333	„	56,542	=	28·9	„

ARMY OF INDIA.

Statement showing the proportion of men who had served in India 5 years and under for each year from 1871 to 1878.

IN INDIA.

	1 TO 5 YEARS.		TOTAL STRENGTH.			
1871	36,576	out of	56,662	=	64·6	per cent.
1872	38,744	„	58,063	=	66·7	„
1873	37,501	„	57,291	=	65·5	„
1874	37,704	„	58,594	=	64·3	„
1875	35,394	„	58,901	=	60·1	„
1876	33,365	„	57,965	=	57·6	„
1877	32,266	„	57,395	=	56·2	„
1878	33,812	„	56,542	=	59·8	„

ARMY OF INDIA.

Statement showing the proportion of men who had served in India 7 years and under for each year from 1871 to 1878.

IN INDIA.

	7 YEARS.		TOTAL STRENGTH.			
1871	44,691	out of	56,662	=	78·9	per cent.
1872	46,445	„	58,063	=	80·0	„
1873	45,614	„	57,291	=	79·6	„
1874	46,763	„	58,594	=	79·8	„
1875	47,692	„	58,901	=	81·0	„
1876	43,509	„	57,965	=	75·1	„
1877	41,662	„	57,395	=	72·6	„
1878	41,294	„	56,542	=	73·0	„

As regards neither age nor length of residence does 1878 present any very marked difference from former years, but it is a fact of very great importance that 35 out of every 100 men in the army of India were under 25 years of age, and that 60 out of every hundred had been less than 5 years in the country.

Very unhealthy character of the year must also be considered.

23. In connection with these very important statements, the generally unhealthy character of the year also must not be left out of account. The facts under this head will be more fully considered in a subsequent section, but in connection with the high death-rate from fevers, and especially from Enteric fever, it is necessary to observe that fevers of a malarial type were very prevalent and fatal over a great part of the country, and that the death-rate in several provinces was higher than has ever been recorded before,—a result which, though no doubt to be coupled with distress, must also be attributed in part to the unhealthy influences of the year, the exact nature of which is still unknown.

Practical deductions as regards Enteric fever same as in last report.

24. The experience of another year in no way modifies the practical deductions which were drawn in last annual report. Local defects must be sought out and remedied, and special care must be taken of the young soldier in his early years of Indian service. It is worthy of notice how many of the regiments, which suffered so severely from Enteric fever in 1878, were regiments in their first year of Indian service, as may be seen from an examination of Table XXX. Instance, the 2-2nd arrived at Bareilly from Malta in March 1870. The B. Battery, C. Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, arrived in Meerut from England, February 1878; the L. Battery, V. Brigade, arrived at the same station from England in December 1877; H. Battery, V. Brigade, arrived at Morar from England, December 1877; the 6th Dragoon Guards arrived at Umballa from England, February 1878; and other examples that might be named. The result does not always follow, because much depends on the particular station, the time of arrival, and other circumstances, but a regiment fresh from England is always a special source of anxiety as regards Enteric fever.

Special inquiry into Enteric fever ordered.

25. The practical work to be done seems very plain, but it is no doubt desirable that further inquiry should be made as to the exact nature of this fever, in respect to which opinions are still so divided. In the beginning of this year the Government of India approved of a proposal to depute Dr. D. D. Cunningham, one of my special assistants, during the hot season to make a full inquiry into the subject. Dr. Cunningham commenced his investigation, but owing to the absence of so many European troops on the frontier, the time was found to be unfavourable, and for this and other reasons it was accordingly determined to postpone it till next season.

Increase of Venereal disease in army of India.

26. In Venereal disease, as already mentioned, there has been a decided increase. In 1877 the cases throughout the European army in India attained a ratio of 208 per 1,000, the highest ratio since 1871, when the statistics for the three Presi-

dencies were first concentrated in this office; in 1878 the ratio has risen from 208 to 271. The details, moreover, as may be seen from the following statement, show a marked increase in the worst variety of Venereal disease. The admissions from Primary Syphilis have increased from 65 to 95 per 1,000.

ARMY OF INDIA.

Venereal admissions of 1877 and 1878 compared.

VENEREAL DISEASES.	1878.		1877.	
	STRENGTH, 56,664.		STRENGTH, 58,032.	
	Admissions into Hospital.	Ratio per 1,000.	Admissions into Hospital.	Ratio per 1,000.
Primary Syphilis	5,399	95·3	3,784	65·2
Gonorrhœa	8,118	143·3	6,298	108·5
Phymosis	38	10·5	35	9·6
Stricture	210		252	
Warts	185		125	
Orchitis, gonorrhœal	166		145	
TOTAL ...	14,116	249·1	10,639	183·3
Secondary Syphilis	1,248	22·0	1,281	22·1
Inflammation of inguinal glands ...	1,142	34·0	1,112	31·7
Orchitis	786		731	

In Bengal.

27. These results are all the more unsatisfactory, because the increase in Venereal disease and its more formidable variety has extended to all three Presidencies. The total admissions into hospital from Venereal disease in Bengal during 1878 equalled 288 per 1,000, or an increase of 86 per 1,000 on the ratio of 1877. The results of 1878 are more unfavourable than those of any year since 1862. During 1878, 10,351 such cases were treated, or more than one-sixth of the total cases of sickness throughout the army. The history of individual stations is no less unsatisfactory. The unfavorable results of 1878 cannot be ascribed to increase in a few cantonments, for it has been very general. Out of 59 stations in Bengal, there has been an increase in 46 and a decrease in only 13. In many places the increase has been great; at Lucknow, for example, the ratio rose from 206 in 1877 to 386 in 1878; at Cawnpore from 237 to 338; at Allahabad from 247 to 421; at Bareilly from 171 to 303; at Agra from 275 to 457, and so on with many other places. At several of the few which show a decrease the rate was still high; at Barrackpore, for example, it was 275; at Dinapore, 235; at Benares, 412; at 19 stations the admissions equalled between 200 and 300 per 1,000; at 10 they varied between 300 and 400 per 1,000; at 4 they varied between 400 and 500; and at 1 they stood between 500 and 600. The two places which show a ratio of 600 and over are occupied by small detachments, and the ratio is thus subject to great fluctuations, one or two cases more or less making a great difference in the results. Nor does an examination of the relative prevalence of the different forms of Venereal disease among European soldiers afford any more satisfactory results. The details of 1878 are given in the following statement, and are there compared with the figures for 1877. To obviate misapprehension, it must be explained that these details are taken from the annual returns, and do not therefore accord with the figures of the general tables. It appears that the cases of Primary Syphilis equalled 96·2 per 1,000. This is 23 per 1,000 higher than they have been in any of the previous years, and nearly double the ratio for 1873. The cases of Gonorrhœa, 163 per 1,000, also were in larger proportion than in any of these years, and nearly double what they were in 1873.

ARMY OF BENGAL.

Venereal admissions of 1877 and 1878 compared.

VENEREAL DISEASES.	1878.		1877.	
	STRENGTH, 35,817.		STRENGTH, 36,729.	
	Admissions into Hospital.	Ratio per 1,000.	Admissions into Hospital.	Ratio per 1,000.
Primary Syphilis	3,447	96·2	2,046	55·7
Gonorrhœa	5,864	163·7	4,099	111·6
Phymosis	25	10·1	21	9·3
Stricture	127		164	
Warts	91		80	
Orchitis, gonorrhœal	118		78	
TOTAL ...	9,672	270·0	6,488	176·6
Secondary Syphilis	802	22·4	817	22·2
Inflammation of inguinal glands ...	633	32·0	473	24·8
Orchitis	512		436	

In Madras.

28. In Madras also the results are very unfavourable. In 1877 the admissions of such cases equalled 231, which was a serious increase on previous years. In 1878 they have equalled 250. The results are not only unfavourable as a whole but unfavourable if each cantonment be taken separately. Taking the statistics since 1870 it is apparent that venereal disease was much less prevalent in the earlier than in the later years of this period. During the last two years it has been more prevalent than in any other two years of this time, and in several places the admissions during 1878 were higher than they had ever been before. The details are also unsatisfactory; for, although Primary Syphilis has increased but little, compared with the rise in the other Presidencies, there has been a rise, and the proportion of cases in Madras is higher than in Bengal and much higher than in Bombay.

ARMY OF MADRAS.

Venereal admissions of 1877 and 1878 compared.

VENEREAL DISEASES.	1878.		1877.	
	STRENGTH 10,943		STRENGTH 11,165	
	Admissions into hospital.	Ratio per 1,000.	Admissions into Hospital.	Ratio per 1,000.
Primary Syphilis	1,161	106·1	1,081	96·8
Gonorrhœa	1,133	103·5	1,094	98·0
Phymosis	8	12·3	4	9·6
Stricture	41		49	
Warts	56		14	
Orchitis, gonorrhœal	29		40	
TOTAL ...	2,428	221·9	2,282	204·4
Secondary Syphilis	228	20·8	259	23·2
Inflammation of inguinal glands ...	333	45·1	426	52·3
Orchitis	161		158	

And in Bombay.

29. In the Bombay Presidency the ratio of admissions from Venereal diseases in 1878 according to the figures submitted by the Surgeon-General of British Troops in that

Presidency, was higher than in any of the previous nine years. It was 238 per 1,000. In 1872 it was only 150. If comparison be made between the relative forms of disease, the results are no less unsatisfactory, for the proportion of Primary Syphilis had increased from 64 per 1,000 in 1877 to 79 per 1,000 in 1878: in 1872 it was only 54 per 1,000.

ARMY OF BOMBAY.

Venereal admissions of 1877 and 1878 compared.

VENEREAL DISEASES.	1878.		1877.	
	STRENGTH 9,904.		STRENGTH 10,138.	
	Admissions into Hospital.	Ratio per 1,000.	Admissions into Hospital.	Ratio per 1,000.
Primary Syphilis	791	79·9	657	64·8
Gonorrhœa	1,121	113·2	1,105	109·0
Phymosis	5	10·5	10	10·6
Stricture	42		39	
Warts	38		31	
Orchitis, gonorrhœal	19		27	
TOTAL ...	2,016	203·6	1,869	184·4
Secondary Syphilis	218	22·0	205	20·2
Inflammation of inguinal glands ...	176	29·2	213	34·5
Orchitis	113		137	

Failure of the Lock Hospital System.

30. The failure of the lock hospital system has thus been general and conspicuous. The comparative youth of the army and the diminution in the proportion of married men, although there has been a certain degree of gradual change in both these respects, are insufficient to account for the very great prevalence of Venereal disease in 1878. The existence of wide-spread distress among the people tending to drive women to prostitution to gain a living has been frequently cited in the reports in explanation of the very unfavourable results, but the connection between the two requires further proof before this explanation can be accepted as accounting for the facts. However this may be, there is ample proof that the measures taken for the prevention of Venereal diseases have proved altogether ineffectual. In many cantonments the results for 1878 are worse than in years when no lock hospitals existed.

Average number of days spent in Hospital by each man.

31. The excessive sickness due to all causes in 1878 as compared with 1877 may be judged by the fact that whereas the average number of days spent in hospital by each man of the army in India in the one year was 25, in the other it was only 20·4. The average for each corps may be seen in Table XXXII. In the Bengal Presidency the range is between 5 days per man in a company of Royal Engineers at Roorkee and 46 days in the 1-18th Regiment at Ferozepore.

Invaliding; Army of India.

32. The total loss by invaliding in the army of India equalled 44·98 per 1,000: 2,540 men were invalided, of whom 1,878 were recommended for change and 662 for discharge. The ratio of loss per 1,000 for change was 33·26 and for discharge 11·72. These proportions taken either separately or as a whole do not materially differ from the results of the previous seven years as tabulated in the annual report for 1877. During these seven years the total loss from invaliding has varied between 38·90 and 44·58; the loss by change from 29·67 to 33·68, and the loss by discharge from 9·07 to 12·62.

Invaliding in the Presidencies taken separately.

33. The invaliding in Bengal taken alone equalled 40·52—26·31 for change and 14·21 for discharge. Under none of these heads is there any special excess as compared with former years. In Madras the total loss equalled 47·80 per 1,000—almost the same as

it was in the year previous. Of the total, 38·46 was due to invaliding for change and 9·34 to invaliding for discharge. As in Bengal, these figures do not call for any special notice. In the Bombay Presidency the invaliding for change (52·83) was very high, much higher than it had been in any former year, but the invaliding for discharge (5·29) was singularly low. The total loss by invaliding in Bombay (58·12) was also in excess of any previously recorded.

Causes of invaliding.

34. Among the causes of invaliding as detailed in Table XXVIII, the more prominent place occupied by fevers in 1878 as compared with 1877, is worthy of notice. In 1878 the invaliding under this head has been 2·04, whereas in 1877 it was 1·08. In 1877, 73 men were invalided on account of fevers; in 1878 the number was 115. As usual, however, the greatest loss appears under the head of Debility (13·42), then Hepatitis (5·65), then diseases of heart and large vessels (3·38), then Phthisis Pulmonalis (3·13), Dysentery and Diarrhœa (2·75), Rheumatism (2·16), and Secondary Syphilis (1·47).

Invaliding according to age and residence.

35. In connection with invaliding, the statements which form Appendix A of this section may be studied with advantage. They contain very striking facts. From the last division of No. I, it appears that of the total invaliding of the year 20·28 per cent. took place in men between the ages of 20 and 24, and 26·69 between 25 and 29. The loss of so large a proportion of young soldiers deserves serious consideration, even although in many cases the loss will, in all probability, be only for a time. It is also deserving of more than a mere passing notice that 15·12 per cent. of all the men invalided had not served more than 2 years in India and that 37·89 per cent. had served between 2 and 5 years, so that the total invalided included 53·01 per cent. of men who had not served more than 5 years in India.

Experience of newly-arrived regiments in 1878.

36. The experience of the newly-arrived regiments in 1878 was particularly unfavourable, as may be seen from the following summary :—

	Strength.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF STRENGTH.							
		Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	DEATHS FROM				
					Enteric fever.	Other fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Hepatitis.
Army generally ...	56,475	1,65 1	67	21·46	3·64	1·43	1·73	1·73	2·25
New regiments ...	4,719	2,041	81	33·48	11·87	4·66	2·97	3·39	1·06

The sickness and mortality have both shown a larger excess than usual in the new regiments. The mortality from Enteric fever is specially striking—11·87 in new regiments, as compared with 3·64 in the army generally. If all fevers be taken, the total amounts to 16·53 in the one and 5·07 in the other. As, however, has been explained in former reports, the comparison is more favourable to the new regiments than it ought to be, partly because the new regiments form part of the army generally, and partly also because the young and weakly men of newly-arrived regiments are often removed to hill depôts very soon after they arrive in the country. The very unfavourable results of the year are in great measure to be ascribed to Jullundur, where the 100th Regiment suffered so much. Owing apparently to inundation, the unhealthiness of this place was very great, and the sickness and mortality among the general population were extreme. In the town of Jullundur the death-rate was 94 and in the district 72 per 1,000.

Experience of regiments which completed their Indian service in 1878.

37. Only three regiments returned to England in 1878. The changes which took place in them during their Indian service are shown in the following statement. The transfers in the R. A. are so numerous that the results are of little value as an indication of Indian service. The batteries which went home have not, therefore, been included in it:—

Statement showing the loss from all causes and from death and invaliding, in the course of their tour of Indian service, of the Regiments which left India for England in 1878.

REGIMENTS.	Years in India.	STRENGTHS.			CAUSES OF LOSS.						Loss per 1,000 of strength.	LOSS PER 1,000 FROM THE DIFFERENT CAUSES.				
		Present on arrival in India.	Embarked for England.	To be accounted for.	Deaths.	Invaliding.	Time expired.	Purchased their discharge.	Transfers.	Removed for other reasons or deserted.		Deaths.	Invaliding.	Time expired.	Transfers.	Deserted or otherwise removed.
4th Hussars	11	459	124	335	71	192	56	3	11	2	729·85	154·68	418·30	122·00	23·96	10·91
1-2nd Regiment	12	780	213	567	71	149	274	7	51	15	726·92	91·03	191·03	351·28	65·38	28·20
1-8th Regiment	10	734	202	532	90	250	109	7	64	12	724·80	122·62	340·60	148·50	87·19	25·89

Sickness, mortality, and invaliding in relation to age and length of Indian service.

38. In the appendix of this section will be found eight statements prepared by Dr. Bryden in order to illustrate the relation between age and length of Indian service on the one hand and the sickness and mortality occurring among British soldiers in India on the other. They form a continuation of the valuable series given last year. Comparing the two years, and also the standard for the five years 1871—75, it is to be observed that there is no marked change in the proportion of men at different ages. There has been a rise of only 2 per cent. in men under 25, in men of and under 5 years' service in India the rise was 5 per cent. over the standard, and 4 per cent. over the returns of 1877. The deaths in young men have been unusually numerous. In men under 25 the rate has been 13·23, and in men who had not completed more than 2 years' service, it equalled 20·02. Among the young men also the loss by invaliding was heavy. The whole question has been so fully discussed by Dr. Bryden in the report which was submitted to the Government last year that it is unnecessary at present to do more than place the figures of 1878 on record for consideration, when the materials of a few more years have been collected.

Proportion of married soldiers in the three Presidencies.

39. There has been a further decline in the proportion of married men. In 1877 the ratio for the whole army was 9·70 per cent.; as may be seen from the following statement, it had fallen to 7·59 in 1878, or a diminution of over 2 per cent. Omitting the Royal Engineers and Sappers and Miners, of whom the number is small, there has been a decided falling-off in all arms of the service :—

Abstract Statement of Married and Unmarried Soldiers serving in the three Presidencies on the 1st of May 1879.

Corps.	Married.	Unmarried.	Percentage of married to actual strength.	
Artillery.				
Bengal	618	6,147	9·13	
Madras	354	2,349	13·09	
Bombay	232	2,257	9·32	
TOTAL ...	1,204	10,753	10·06	
Cavalry.				
Bengal	265	2,413	9·89	
Madras	104	816	11·30	
Bombay	32	286	10·06	
TOTAL ...	401	3,515	10·24	

Abstract Statement of Married and Unmarried Soldiers serving in the three Presidencies on the 1st of May 1879,—continued.

Corps.	Married.	Unmarried.	Percentage of married to actual strength.
Royal Engineers and Sappers and Miners.			
Bengal	74	20	78·72
Madras	27	5	84·37
Bombay	32	12	72·72
TOTAL ...	133	37	78·23
Infantry.			
Bengal	1,694	28,059	5·69
Madras	687	7,153	8·76
Bombay	534	7,109	6·98
TOTAL ...	2,915	42,321	6·44
Total of all Arms.			
Bengal	2,651	36,639	6·74
Madras	1,172	10,323	10·19
Bombay	830	9,664	7·90
TOTAL ...	4,653	56,626	7·59

Extent of intemperate habits.

40. In the Bengal Presidency during 1878 the total abstainers numbered 3,773—a reduction on 4,288, the total for 1877. The cases of drunkenness amounted to 8,031; in 1877 they had been 10,178. With reference to these comparisons, however, it is to be noted that owing to absence on field service the figures for one battery of artillery and one regiment of infantry have not been furnished for last year. In Madras the total abstainers numbered 1,390, and the cases of drunkenness 4,798. No returns were furnished for 1877, so no comparison can be made between the two years. In the Bombay Presidency there were 1,196 total abstainers in 1877; in 1878 the return shows only 642. In 1877 the cases of drunkenness were 5,122, in 1878 they were 3,861. The striking discrepancies in the figures for individual corps throw great doubt on the accuracy of the statements.

Further reduction in women and children.

41. The gradual decrease in the number of women and children of late years was noticed in last report. The statistics of 1878 show a further reduction. The number of women belonging to regiments in India has fallen from 6,650 in 1872 to 5,170 in 1878. In 1877 it was 5,644. Children in the same way numbered 12,393 in 1874; in 1877 there were 11,266, and in 1878 only 10,423, or a reduction of about 2,000 during the last 5 years.

Sickness and mortality among women.

42. The statistics of women and children in the Bengal Presidency for the 10 years, 1868—77, formed Appendix D of this section of the last annual report. Admissions and daily sick of both classes may be set aside as being but a rough test of the extent or character of the sickness, for many are treated in quarters. The mortality, however, is accurate. Tried by this standard, the results of 1878 are somewhat higher than the average of the ten-year period above referred to—32·46 compared with 30·94. During this period the rate varied between 54·14 in 1869 and 18·16 in 1877. In the Madras Presidency the ratio for 1878 was 26·95, and in Bombay only 22·56. For the army of India as a whole it averaged 29·20. These figures will be found in the section of Dr. Bryden's

tables which refers to women and children, and in No. IX of this series full particulars are given of the causes of death and their distribution according to stations.

Sickness and mortality among children.

43. The mortality among the children in Bengal during 1878 was almost the same as the average of the ten years—81·07 compared with 81·33. During this period the ratio fluctuated between 145·22 in 1869 and 44·64 in 1877. In Madras the deaths were considerably less than in Bengal and equalled only 68·47; while in Bombay the maximum of 90·91 was reached. For the three Presidencies taken together the rate was 79·73. As may be seen in Table X of this series, the largest number of deaths is attributed to Convulsions, the next largest to Diarrhœa. At Jullundur 48 died out of an average of 158, or at the rate of 303·80 per 1,000.

Deaths of children according to age and cause.

44. The following statements in the same form as those adopted in previous years detail the causes of death at different ages. The mortality among young children has as usual been very terrible. Those under six months died throughout India at the rate of 295·39 per 1,000, varying from 198·90 in Madras to 363·40 in Bengal. During the next six months of life the rate averaged 218. In the third six months it was still 210, and then it rapidly declined.

Ratio of Mortality at the Different Ages of the Children of the Army of India, 1878.

AGES AS AT 1ST JULY 1878.	ARMY OF BENGAL.			ARMY OF MADRAS.			ARMY OF BOMBAY.			ARMY OF INDIA.				ARMY OF INDIA EXCLUDING CHOLERA.	
														Ratio of liability to death at the different ages; standard = 100.	
	Strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000.	Ratio per 1,000 excluding cholera.	1878.	Standard of 1871 to 1875.
Under 6 months	377	137	363·40	181	36	198·90	136	32	235·29	694	205	295·39	295·39	28·93	30·41
Between 6 months and 1 year ...	490	100	204·08	238	46	193·28	168	50	297·62	896	196	218·75	218·75	21·42	23·31
„ 12 „ „ 18 months ...	406	65	160·10	159	47	295·60	135	35	259·26	700	147	210·00	207·14	20·29	19·32
„ 18 „ „ 2 years ...	380	57	150·00	147	14	95·24	151	25	165·56	678	96	141·59	137·17	13·43	9·95
„ 2 years „ 3 „ ...	519	41	79·00	238	12	50·42	193	15	77·72	950	68	71·58	68·42	6·70	6·70
„ 3 „ „ 4 „ ...	516	24	46·51	230	7	30·44	169	5	29·59	915	36	39·34	34·97	3·42	3·95
„ 4 „ „ 5 „ ...	520	6	11·54	193	7	36·27	146	7	47·94	859	20	23·28	23·28	2·28	2·35
„ 5 „ „ 6 „ ...	416	10	24·04	186	4	21·51	142	...	...	744	14	18·82	13·44	1·32	1·78
„ 6 „ „ 7 „ ...	433	3	6·93	184	4	21·74	112	4	35·71	729	11	15·09	13·72	1·34	1·47
„ 7 „ „ 8 „ ...	374	8		168	...		131	3		673	11				
„ 8 „ „ 9 „ ...	311	5		138	1		102	1		551	7				
„ 9 „ „ 10 „ ...	290	4		137	2		104	...		531	6				
„ 10 „ „ 11 „ ...	224	2		89	1		71	1		384	4				
„ 11 „ „ 12 „ ...	205	2	12·72	63	...	6·36	68	...	12·62	336	2	11·23	8·86	·87	·76
„ 12 „ „ 13 „ ...	182	2		71	1		59	2		312	5				
„ 13 „ „ 14 „ ...	140	...		55	...		40	1		235	1				
„ 14 „ „ 15 „ ...	124	1		40	...		32	...		196	1				
„ 15 years and upwards ...	115	1		25	...		27	...		167	1				
TOTAL ...	6,022	468	77·71	2,542	182	71·60	1,986	181	91·14	10,550	831	78·77	76·40	100·00	100·00

Deaths of the Children of the Army of India of 1878, distributed by Age and the causes of Mortality.

Ages of the Children who died.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Hooping Cough.	Scarlet fever.	Enteric fever.	Intermittent fever.	Remittent and Continued fevers.	Heat apoplexy.	Dentition.	Convulsions.	Meningitis and Hydrocephalus.	Tabes mesenterica.	Phthisis pulmonalis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Anæmia and debility.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Croup and Diphtheria.	All other diseases.	Accidental deaths.	Total deaths.	Died per 1,000 of strength.
Under a month	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	24	...	1	...	...	6	19	3	...	1	...	55	295·39
1 month	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	2	10	4	1	...	1	33	
2 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	1	2	...	1	8	10	4	...	1	...	35	
3 „	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	6	3	1	...	...	23	
4 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	2	...	...	13	4	2	...	...	...	30	
5 „	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	...	3	14	3	1	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	29	
6 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	7	...	2	...	1	6	3	1	...	2	...	29	218·75
7 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	7	...	...	...	3	5	8	3	...	...	1	37	
8 „	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	8	5	2	...	...	...	5	5	6	...	...	...	33	
9 „	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	8	7	1	1	...	1	10	2	...	...	...	...	35	
10 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	1	1	1	...	2	8	4	3	3	...	...	36	
11 „	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	10	1	1	...	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	26	
12 „	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	9	1	...	...	3	12	2	3	1	3	...	44	210·00
13 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	6	...	1	...	..	6	3	1	...	...	...	25	
14 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	2	3	...	1	3	1	...	2	1	...	19	
15 „	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	3	..	...	...	2	6	1	2	1	...	...	23	
16 „	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	3	1	5	...	1	4	...	...	1	1	...	26	
17 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	10	
18 „	1	...	3	..	...	...	1	...	...	7	2	2	1	...	2	4	1	1	...	2	2	29	141·59
19 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	3	..	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	15	
20 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	1	16	
21 „	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	
22 „	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	17	
23 „	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	
2 years	3	...	7	1	...	...	1	7	...	1	6	4	5	...	7	11	1	6	6	...	2	68	71·58
3 „	4	...	5	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	7	...	1	...	3	4	2	1	4	1	...	36	39·34
4 „	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	...	...	2	4	...	1	2	...	...	20	23·28
5 „	4	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	14	18·82
6 „	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	15·09
7 „	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	2	1	...	11	11·23
8 „	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	
9 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	6	
10 „	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	
11 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
12 „	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	
13 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	
14 „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	
15 „	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	1	
Total ...	25	6	32	4	...	4	11	46	4	99	154	27	43	...	40	149	85	50	26	18	8	831	

Mortality among officers.

45. From the subjoined return received from the Adjutant General, it appears that the mortality among British officers in 1878 equalled 13·61; that among Indian officers, 22·12; and among both taken together, 17·54:—

Statement of deaths among the Officers of Her Majesty's British and Indian Armies serving in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1878.

Army.	Year.	IN INDIA.																																OUT OF INDIA.		
				CAUSE OF DEATH.																																
		Strength in India, whether on leave or not, on the 1st July 1878.	Deaths during the year.	Abscess of Liver.	Acute Dysentery.	Acute Rheumatism.	Aneurism of the Aorta.	Apoplexy.	Cholera.	Chronic Bright's disease of kidneys.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Concussion of Brain.	Congestion of Liver.	Congestive Apoplexy.	Delhi Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Fever.	Gastritis.	General Dropsy.	Heart disease.	Heat Apoplexy.	Hepatic Abscess.	Hepatitis.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Pneumonia.	Remittent Fever.	Tuberculosis.	Typhus Fever.	Suicide.	Killed in Action.	Of wounds received in Action.	Not known.	Strength in Europe or beyond sea on 1st July 1878, whether on furlough or sick leave.	Deaths reported from England of officers whose Battalions are serving in India.	Died at sea.
British	1878.	1,710	28	1	1	1	1	1	4	...		2	...	1	1	3	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	347	2	1
Indian		1,374	39	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	4	1	8	389	10	...

APPENDIX A OF SECTION II.

ARMY OF INDIA, 1878.

STATEMENT No. I.—*DISTRIBUTION of the STRENGTH, DEATHS, and INVALIDING of the EUROPEAN ARMIES of the THREE PRESIDENCIES by AGE and LENGTH of RESIDENCE in INDIA.*

BY AGE.

STRENGTH AT THE DIFFERENT AGES ON 1ST JULY.

AGES.	ARMIES.				Per cent. of Total.	Average of 1871-75.
	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Army of India.		
Below 20 ...	901	259	286	1,446	35	33
20 to 24 ...	12,268	3,029	3,139	18,436		
25 to 29 ...	12,267	3,787	3,950	20,004	36	27
30 to 34 ...	5,542	1,827	1,279	8,648	15	21
35 to 39 ...	3,634	1,589	1,006	6,229	14	14
40 aud upwards	1,013	461	289	1,763		
TOTAL ...	35,625	10,952	9,949	56,526	100	100

MORTALITY OF THE YEAR AT THE DIFFERENT AGES.—(Excluding Cholera and deaths from violence.)

AGES.	ARMIES.				Died per 1,000.	Comparative ratio of liability.
	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Army of India.		
Below 20 ...	7	...	1	8	13·23	19·59
20 to 24 ...	181	38	36	255		
25 to 29 ...	196	62	50	308	15·40	22·80
30 to 34 ...	77	36	19	132	15·26	22·59
35 to 39 ...	63	29	20	112	23·65	35·02
40 and upwards	48	23	6	77		
TOTAL ...	572	188	132	892	...	= 100

INVALIDING OF THE YEAR AT THE DIFFERENT AGES.

AGES.	ARMIES.				Invalided per 1,000.	Invalided per cent. of the Total.
	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Army of India.		
Below 20 ...	14	2	4	20	25·90	20·28
20 to 34 ...	279	102	114	495		
25 to 29 ...	356	139	183	678	33·89	26·69
30 to 34 ...	188	77	94	359	41·51	14·13
35 to 39 ...	364	131	93	588	123·62	38·90
40 and upwards	251	66	83	400		
TOTAL ...	1,452	517	571	2,540	...	100·00

BY LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.

STRENGTH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF RESIDENCE ON 1ST JULY.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	ARMIES.				Per cent. of Total.	Results of 1877.
	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Army of India.		
Under 1 year ...	6,093	1,770	851	8,714	60	56
1 to 2 years ...	4,615	967	2,037	7,619		
2 to 3 „ ...	3,244	2,100	501	5,845		
3 to 4 „ ...	3,099	437	1,756	5,292		
4 to 5 „ ...	5,096	446	800	6,342		
5 to 6 „ ...	1,815	1 022	497	3,334	19	24
6 to 7 „ ...	1,957	1,567	624	4,148		
7 to 8 „ ...	2,596	374	563	3,533		
8 to 9 „ ...	1,538	897	877	3,312	21	20
9 to 10 „ ...	1,696	412	639	2,747		
10 years and upwards ...	3,892	960	804	·5,656		
TOTAL ...	35,641	10,952	9,949	56,542	100	100

MORTALITY OF THE YEAR AT THE DIFFERENT PERIODS OF RESIDENCE.—(Excluding Cholera and deaths from violence.)

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	ARMIES.				Died per 1,000.	Comparative ratio of liability.
	Bengal	Madras.	Bombay.	Army of India.		
Under 1 year ...	150	24	13	187	20·02	31·31
1 to 2 years ...	86	24	27	137		
2 to 3 „ ...	41	30	7	78	13·99	21·88
3 to 4 „ ...	47	8	26	81		
4 to 5 „ ...	77	4	9	90		
5 to 6 „ ...	28	10	6	44		
6 to 7 „ ...	23	20	10	53	12·96	20·27
7 to 8 „ ...	31	20	...	51		
8 to 9 „ ...	15	11	15	41		
9 to 10 „ ...	16	9	8	33		
10 years and upwards ...	58	28	11	97	16·97	26·54
TOTAL ...	572	188	132	892	...	= 100

INVALIDING OF THE YEAR AT THE DIFFERENT PERIODS OF RESIDENCE.

LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.	ARMIES.				Invalided per 1,000.	Invalided per cent. of the Total.
	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Army of India.		
Under 2 years ...	203	95	86	384	23·51	15·12
2 to 5 „ ...	574	160	228	962	46·22	37·89
6 to 9 „ ...	356	175	166	697	50·73	27·45
10 years and upwards ...	319	87	91	497	87·70	19·54
TOTAL ...	1,452	517	571	2,540	...	100·00

APPENDIX A OF SECTION II.

STATEMENT No. II.—*Distribution by Age of the Strength of the European Army of India on 1st July 1878.*

ARMY AS A BODY.	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and upwards.
				16,640		
56,526	1,446	18,436	20,004	8,648	6,229	1,763

Deaths of 1878 and the Death-rates at the Different Ages.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.						DIED PER 1,000 OF THE STRENGTHS ABOVE STATED.				RATIO OF LIABILITY IN PERCENTAGES.				
	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and upwards.	24 and under.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 and upwards.	24 and under.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	Total = 100.
Cholera	3	79	64	39	23	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remittent and Continued fevers ...	...	30	26	13	6	5	1·51	1·30	1·50	1·38	26·54	22·85	26·36	24·25	100
Enteric fever	6	114	71	9	5	1	6·04	3·55	1·04	·75	53·08	31·19	9·14	6·59	100
Apoplexy	..	16	28	18	26	10	·80	1·40	2·08	4·50	9·11	15·95	23·69	51·25	100
Delirium Tremens	...	...	3	5	3	3	...	·15	·58	·75	...	10·13	39·19	50·68	100
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	1	28	44	12	7	10	1·46	2·20	1·39	2·13	20·33	30·64	19·36	29·67	100
Hepatitis	...	16	7	26	15	13	·80	2·85	3·00	3·50	7·88	28·08	29·56	34·48	100
Phthisis pulmonalis	...	17	5	8	8	10	·86	·85	·92	2·25	17·62	17·42	8·85	46·11	100
Heart disease	...	3	1	10	18	9	·15	·35	1·16	3·38	2·98	6·94	23·02	67·06	100
All other diseases	1	31	5	31	24	16	1·61	2·75	3·59	5·01	12·42	21·22	27·70	38·66	100
All diseases	11	334	372	71	135	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All diseases, excluding Cholera ...	8	255	308	132	112	77	13·23	15·40	15·26	23·65	19·59	22·80	22·59	35·02	100
Suicidal deaths	...	5	18	15	1	2	·25	·90	1·74	·37	7·67	27·61	53·37	11·35	100
Accidental deaths	...	9	19	14	5	6	·45	·95	1·62	1·38	10·23	21·59	36·82	31·36	100
All causes, excluding Cholera ...	8	269	345	161	118	85	13·93	17·25	18·62	25·40	18·52	22·94	24·76	33·78	100

APPENDIX A OF SECTION II.

STATEMENT No. III.—*Distribution by Length of Residence of Strength of the European Army of India on 1st July 1878.*

ARMY AS A BODY.	First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	Seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.
56,542	16,333	20,813	13,740	5,656

Deaths of 1878 and the Death-rates at the different periods of Residence.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	NUMBER OF DEATHS.				DIED PER 1,000 OF THE STRENGTHS ABOVE STATED.				RATIO OF LIABILITY IN PERCENTAGES.				
	First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	Seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.	First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.	First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	Seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.	TOTAL=100.
Cholera	58	112	39	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Remittent and Continued Fevers	33	28	14	5	2·02	1·35	1·02	·88	38·33	25·62	19·35	16·70	100
Enteric Fever	129	55	19	3	7·90	2·64	1·38	·53	63·45	21·20	11·09	4·26	100
Apoplexy	33	36	19	10	2·02	1·73	1·38	1·77	29·28	25·07	20·00	25·65	100
Delirium Tremens	1	6	5	2	·06	·29	·37	·35	5·61	27·10	34·58	32·71	100
Dysentery and Diarrhœa ...	42	31	21	8	2·57	1·49	1·53	1·41	36·71	21·29	21·86	20·14	100
Hepatitis	24	50	37	16	1·47	2·40	2·69	2·83	15·65	25·56	28·65	30·14	100
Phthisis pulmonalis ...	21	17	13	9	1·29	·82	·95	1·60	27·68	17·60	20·39	34·33	100
Heart Disease	9	10	15	13	·55	·48	1·09	2·30	12·44	10·86	24·66	52·04	100
All other diseases	35	58	35	30	2·14	2·79	2·55	5·30	16·75	21·83	19·95	41·47	100
All Diseases	385	403	217	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All Diseases, excluding Cholera...	327	291	178	96	20·02	13·99	12·96	16·97	31·31	21·88	20·27	26·54	100
Suicidal deaths	7	15	15	4	·43	·72	1·09	·71	14·57	24·41	36·95	24·07	100
Accidental deaths	9	14	22	8	·55	·67	1·60	1·41	13·00	15·84	37·83	33·33	100
All causes, excluding Cholera ...	343	330	215	108	21·00	15·38	15·65	19·09	29·53	21·63	22·00	26·84	100

APPENDIX A OF SECTION II.

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Distribution by Age of the Strength of the European Army of India on 1st July 1878.*

ARMY AS A BODY.	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and upwards.
				16,640		
56,526	1,446	18,436	20,004	8,648	6,229	1,763

Invaliding of 1878 and the Invaliding Rates at the Different Ages.

CAUSES OF INVALIDING.	NUMBER INVALIDED.						INVALIDED PER 1,000 OF THE ABOVE STRENGTHS.				RATIO OF LIABILITY IN PERCENTAGES.				
	Under 20.	20 to 24.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 to 39.	40 and upwards.	24 and under.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 and upwards.	24 and under.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 and upwards.	Total=100.
Fevers	...	25	35	18	24	14	1·26	1·75	2·08	4·75	12·80	17·79	21·14	48·27	100
Phthisis pulmonalis	3	56	60	37	15	6	2·97	3·00	4·28	2·63	23·06	23·29	33·23	20·42	100
Rheumatism and Neuralgia ...	...	27	34	21	39	34	1·36	1·70	2·43	9·13	9·30	11·63	16·62	62·45	100
Syphilis	...	15	35	15	12	7	·75	1·75	1·74	2·38	11·33	26·44	26·28	35·95	100
Epilepsy and brain affections ...	2	23	22	7	5	...	1·26	1·10	·81	·63	33·16	28·95	21·31	16·58	100
Mental affections	1	19	21	9	4	2	1·01	1·05	1·04	·75	26·24	27·27	27·01	19·48	100
Heart diseases	...	31	33	11	18	11	1·56	1·65	1·27	3·63	19·24	20·34	15·66	44·76	100
Palpitation	1	30	37	8	12	...	1·56	1·85	·92	1·50	26·76	31·73	15·78	25·73	100
Bronchitis and Asthma	...	9	18	13	21	14	·45	·89	1·50	4·38	6·23	12·33	20·78	60·66	100
Dysentery	2	43	46	25	22	17	2·26	2·30	2·89	4·88	18·33	18·65	23·44	39·58	100
Hepatitis	1	49	101	57	77	32	2·52	5·05	6·59	13·64	9·06	18·17	23·70	49·07	100
Spleen disease	...	3	12	2	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Debility and Anæmia	7	75	122	79	261	215	4·12	6·10	9·14	59·56	5·22	7·73	11·58	75·47	100
All other causes	3	90	102	57	76	46	4·82	5·70	6·82	15·76	14·56	17·22	20·61	47·61	100
All causes	20	495	678	359	588	400	25·90	33·89	41·51	123·62	11·51	15·07	18·46	54·96	100

* With " All other causes."

APPENDIX A OF SECTION II.

STATEMENT NO. V.—*Distribution by Length of Residence of the Strength of the European Army of India on 1st July 1878.*

ARMY AS A BODY.	First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	Seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.
56,542	16,333	20,813	13,740	5,656

Invaliding of 1878 and the Invaliding Rates at the Different Periods of Residence.

CAUSES OF INVALIDING.	NUMBER INVALIDED.				INVALIDED PER 1,000 OF THE ABOVE STRENGTHS.				RATIO OF LIABILITY IN PERCENTAGES.				
	First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	Seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.	First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	Seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.	First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	Seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.	TOTAL = 100.
Fevers	18	38	36	24	1·10	1·82	2·62	4·24	11·25	18·61	26·79	43·35	100
Phthisis pulmonalis... ...	53	73	38	13	3·25	3·50	2·77	2·30	27·50	29·61	23·43	19·46	100
Rheumatism and Neuralgia ...	18	58	44	35	1·10	2·79	3·20	6·19	8·28	21·01	24·10	46·61	100
Syphilis	9	32	29	14	·55	1·54	2·11	2·48	8·23	23·05	31·59	37·13	100
Epilepsy and brain affections ...	21	20	11	7	1·29	·96	·80	1·24	30·07	22·38	18·65	28·90	100
Mental affections	21	21	11	3	1·29	1·01	·80	·53	35·54	27·82	22·04	14·60	100
Heart Diseases	26	41	25	12	1·59	1·97	1·82	2·12	21·19	26·27	24·27	28·27	100
Palpitation	22	40	19	7	1·34	1·92	1·38	1·24	22·79	32·65	23·47	21·09	100
Bronchitis and Asthma ...	6	21	28	20	·37	1·01	2·04	3·54	5·32	14·51	29·31	50·86	100
Dysentery	22	64	50	19	1·34	3·08	3·64	3·36	11·73	26·97	31·88	29·42	100
Hepatitis	45	124	93	55	2·76	5·96	6·77	9·72	10·95	23·64	26·85	38·56	100
Spleen Disease	...	9	9	3	...	*	*	*	...	*	*	*	*
Debility and Anæmia ...	58	275	212	213	3·55	13·21	15·43	37·66	5·08	18·91	22·09	53·92	100
All Other Causes	65	146	92	71	3·98	7·45	7·35	13·08	12·49	23·38	23·07	41·06	100
All Causes ...	384	962	697	496	23·51	46·22	50·73	87·70	11·30	22·20	24·37	42·13	100

* With "All other causes."

APPENDIX A OF SECTION II.

STATEMENT NO. VI.—*Proportion of Deaths from the Chief Diseases in relation to Age and Length of Service in the European Army of India, 1878.*

(Cholera and Accidental and Suicidal Deaths excluded.)

COMPOSITION OF 100 DEATHS AT THE DIFFERENT AGES.				
CAUSES OF DEATHS.	AGES.			
	24 and under.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 and upwards.
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	11	8	10	6
Enteric Fever	46	23	7	3
Apoplexy	6	9	13	19
Delirium Tremens	...	1	4	3
Dysentery	11	14	9	9
Hepatitis	6	19	20	15
Phthisis Pulmonalis	7	6	6	10
Heart Disease	1	2	8	14
All Other Diseases	12	18	23	21
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

COMPOSITION OF 100 DEATHS AT THE DIFFERENT PERIODS OF RESIDENCE.				
CAUSES OF DEATHS.	YEARS OF RESIDENCE IN INDIA.			
	First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	Seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	10	10	8	5
Enteric Fever	40	19	11	3
Apoplexy	10	12	11	10
Delirium Tremens	...	2	3	2
Dysentery	13	11	12	8
Hepatitis	7	17	20	17
Phthisis Pulmonalis	6	6	7	10
Heart Disease	3	3	8	14
All Other Diseases	11	20	20	31
TOTAL	100	100	100	100

APPENDIX A OF SECTION II.

STATEMENT No. VII.—*Composition of 100 Cases of Invaliding by Age and Length of Residence in the European Army of India of 1878.*

CAUSES OF INVALIDING.	CAUSES OF 100 CASES OF INVALIDING IN RELATION TO AGE.				CAUSES OF INVALIDING.	CAUSES OF 100 CASES OF INVALIDING IN RELATION TO LENGTH OF RESIDENCE.			
	24 and under.	25 to 29.	30 to 34.	35 and upwards.		First and second years.	Third to sixth year.	Seventh to tenth year.	Ten years and upwards.
Fevers	5	5	5	4	Fevers	5	4	5	5
Phthisis Pulmonalis	11·5	9	10	2	Phthisis Pulmonalis	14	8	5·5	2·5
Rheumatism	5	5	6	7·5	Rheumatism	5	6	6	7
Syphilis	3	5	4	2	Syphilis	2	3	4	2·5
Epilepsy and Brain Affections ...	5	3	2	·5	Epilepsy and Brain Affections ...	5·5	2	1·5	1·5
Mental Affections	4	3	2·5	·5	Mental Affections	5·5	2	1·5	1
Heart Diseases	6	5	3	3	Heart Diseases	7	4	3·5	2
Palpitation	6	6	2	1	Palpitation	6	4	3	1·5
Bronchitis and Asthma	1·5	2	3·5	3·5	Bronchitis and Asthma	1	2	4	4
Dysentery	9	7	7	4	Dysentery	6	7	7	4
Hepatitis	10	15	16	11	Hepatitis	11	13	13	11
Debility and Anæmia	16	18	22	48	Debility and Anæmia	15	29	31	43
All Other Causes	18	17	17	13	All Other Causes	17	16	15	15
All Causes ...	100	100	100	100	All Causes ...	100	100	100	100

APPENDIX A OF SECTION II.

STATEMENT No. VIII.—*Invaliding in relation to Age and Length of Service combined, European Army of India, 1878.*

AGES.		Length of Indian Service.				Invalided per cent. of total.		
	Total Number invalided.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 7 years.	Upwards of 7 years.	1 to 4 years.	5 to 7 years.	Above 7 years.
Under 25	515	490	23	2	42·87	3·94	·25
25 to 29	678	337	216	125	29·48 } 79·44	37·05 } 58·66	15·35 } 37·10
30 to 34	359	81	103	175	7·09	17·67	21·50
35 to 39	588	135	154	299	} 20·56	41·34	62·90
40 and upwards	400	100	87	213			
	2,540	1,143	583	814	100·00	100·00	100·00
TOTAL =	100	45·00	22·95	32·05			
		67·95					
Results for 1877 ... ... =	100	43·11	26·30	30·59			
		69·41					
Results for 1876 ... ... =	100	46·73	28·02	25·25			
		74·75					
Standard of 1871—75 ... ... =	100	48·06	23·25	28·69			
		71·31					

SECTION III.

NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA.

The expeditions to Malta and Afghanistan.

46. In the foregoing section no mention has been made of the invasion of Afghanistan, in which both European and Native troops took part. The expedition did not start till late in the year when the weather was very favourable to Europeans, and there is no reason to believe that it exercised any hurtful influence on their health so far as concerns the history of 1878. In 1879 the case has been very different. Exposure on field service has told on them severely, and their return to India at a trying season, and in the face of a Cholera epidemic, was a matter of much anxiety, and one which was very carefully considered. These events, however, fall into the history of 1879 and will be discussed in the next annual Report. In the operation of 1878 the Native Army was not so fortunate. The cold of Northern India seriously added to the sickness and mortality, especially among those who had been suffering from recent fever. The despatch of a contingent to Malta in the spring and the advance into Afghanistan in the beginning of the cold weather, form the two most prominent features in the history of the Native Army for 1878.

Army of India. Increased sickness and mortality.

47. The results of the year as a whole bear very unfavourable comparison with those of 1877, as may be seen from the following statement:—

NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA.

Results of 1877 and 1878 compared.

Year.	Average strength.	Ratio per 1,000 of				Mortality, including absent deaths.
		Admissions into Hospital.	Daily sick.	Deaths from		
				Cholera.	All Causes.	
1877 ...	113,966	1,030	32	1·53	10·90	13·38
1878 ...	117,273	1,460	43	2·06	18·04	21·02

The admissions into hospital, the constant sick-rate, and the mortality have all risen in a marked degree. Among the different forms of sickness, the most notable increase has been in Fevers, which rose from 482 to 832 cases per 1,000; Dysentery from 49 to 82; and Venereal disease from 26 to 37. As causes of mortality, Fevers have contributed 3·56 in place of 1·91, Dysentery 1·63 in place of ·49, and Respiratory diseases 3·83 in place of 2·12.

Unfavourable results in the Bengal Presidency.

48. If the Bengal Army alone be taken, the comparison is even more unsatisfactory, for the admissions have risen from 1,096 to 1,644, the daily sick from 33 to 49, the death-rate on the strength present with regiments from 10·32 to 22·59, and the total mortality from 13·63 to 25·57. Not only are these ratios of 1878 far above those of 1877 and of the average of the ten-year period, 1867-76, but they are in excess of every individual year of this period in which the admissions never exceeded 1,501, the daily sick 47, and the death-rate 20·08. These results, as far as sickness is concerned, are due mainly to an increase in Fevers, which caused 921 admissions per 1,000, compared with 540 in 1877, and a maximum during the ten-year period of 866 in 1869. Dysentery caused 117 admissions per 1,000, compared with 62 in 1877, and a maximum during the ten-year period of 94 in 1872. The excess in the death-rates is equally marked. In 1870 Fevers caused a mortality of 4·65, the maximum of the ten-year period; in 1877 the rate was 2·40; in 1878 it equalled 4·81. Respiratory diseases, which con-

tributed 5·06 to the death-rate of 1878, contributed only 2·09 to the mortality of 1877. In 1871 the ratio reached a maximum of 4·19, but for the ten-year period it averaged only 2·57.

Results in different groups as regards sickness.

49. The prevalence of the chief diseases in the different groups of stations in the Bengal Presidency and the mortality due to each may be conveniently compared in Table XXIV. It distinguishes the five groups which make up the Regular Native Army and three additional groups—the Central India regiments, the Madras regiments serving in Bengal, and the Punjab Frontier Field Force. The results present striking contrasts. The admission-rate, which stood at a minimum of 1,007 in Rohilcund and Meerut, stood at a maximum of 2,246 in the Punjab Frontier Force. The daily sick-rate varied from 64 in this force to 31 in the Madras regiments serving in Bengal. These results are in the main dependent on the relative prevalence of Fevers, Dysentery, Respiratory affections, and Abscess and ulcer. Fevers, which caused only 441 admissions per 1,000 in the Rohilcund and Meerut group, caused 1,192 in the Punjab and 1,402 in the Punjab Frontier Force. Dysentery caused only 20 admissions per 1,000 in the Madras regiments serving in Bengal, but it caused 160 per 1,000 in the Punjab Frontier Force. Respiratory diseases also attained a maximum (105) in this force and a minimum (33) in the Madras regiments. The cases of Abscess and ulcers do not show such great differences, but here again the Punjab Frontier Force suffered most.

Results in different groups as regards mortality.

50. The death-rate as a whole, and the proportion of it to be ascribed to particular diseases, observe equally marked variations. The ratio calculated on deaths occurring with the regiments in proportion to the average number of men actually present—the only calculation in regard to which the details of diseases to which the deaths were due can be supplied, varied from 7·88 in the Gangetic Provinces to 26·19 in the Punjab Frontier Force. But if absent deaths be taken into account, and the ratio calculated on the total strength, whether present with the regiments or absent on leave, the maximum mortality (39·93) occurred in Bengal Proper and Assam. Fevers, which caused a mortality of only ·68 in the Madras regiments serving in Bengal, caused 5·15 in the Punjab Frontier Force and 6·11 in the first group. Dysentery, which contributed only ·23 in the third group, contributed 3·73 in the Punjab Frontier Force. But the most marked variation was in Respiratory diseases, the mortality from which equalled only ·82 in the Gangetic Provinces, and reached the very high ratio of 9·67 in the Punjab Frontier Force.

Results in individual stations.

51. How far these results were due to individual stations may be learned from Tables XXV to XXVIII as regards sickness, and from Table XXIX as regards mortality. Omitting Attock, where the Native troops were few, the maximum admission-rate occurred among the Punjab Frontier troops garrisoning Quetta (3,336) and among the Regular Native troops at the same station (3,148). The minimum was 650 at Sirdarpore in Central India. It will be observed that, as a rule, the sickness increased towards the north-west, and was very general in the stations occupied by the Punjab Frontier Force. It will also be observed that the total admission-rate was chiefly governed by the relative prevalence of Fever. At Quetta the Fever cases reached a maximum of 2,286 and 2,142 per 1,000; at Bakloh, a hill station, there were only 215. The daily sick-rate showed extremes of 98 per 1,000 at Quetta and 15 at Talagaon. The highest death-rate at any station was 63·79 at Barrackpore, a result, as will be seen presently, which was due to the very lamentable sickness in the 38th Regiment, Native Infantry. The next highest was 33·45 at Jullundur, and the third highest 29·15 at Dera Ghazee Khan. At Almorah, a hill station, it was only 1·72, and at Sitapur 3·56. The excessive death-rate at Barrackpore was chiefly due to Fevers. At Dera Ghazee Khan Respiratory diseases contributed the largest proportion of deaths.

General results in the Madras Presidency.

52. Before looking at the statistics of individual regiments which formed the garrisons of these stations, the general results in the other two Presidencies may be examined and compared with those of Bengal. In Madras, as may be seen in Table III, the sickness caused only 841 admissions into hospital and a daily sick-rate of 29

The mortality was only 12·25 on the strength present. On the total strength it equalled 15·49. There was no great prevalence of any one disease, nor does any one disease appear as a cause of any great or unusual mortality. On reference to Table XXIV it will be seen that the cases of sickness varied between 662 in Southern India and 1,187 in British Burma and the Andamans. The same provinces showed a minimum proportion of daily sick (26) and a maximum proportion (38). The mortality was highest (14·64) in the Hyderabad and Nagpur group, and lowest in the northern division, 7·62; but if absent deaths be included, British Burma and the Andamans yield the most unfavourable result (17·73). In the Andaman and Nicobar Islands taken alone, the admissions equalled 2,196, and the daily sick 52—the maximum ratios, as may be seen in Tables XXVI and XXV, for any station in the Madras Presidency. Omitting small bodies of men, the mortality varied from 26·95 at Hoshangabad to 3·03 at Cuttack.

General results in the Bombay Presidency.

53. In the Bombay Presidency the sickness was more than double what it was in Madras; the admissions equalled 1,701 per 1,000. Fevers were very prevalent and alone accounted for 1,042 of this number. The proportion of men constantly sick equalled 45 per 1,000; in the month of October it attained a maximum of 82. The deaths among men present with the regiment equalled 15·12, and including those absent the ratio was 17·95. The death-rate from Fevers was 3·25, from Respiratory diseases 2·58, and from Cholera 2·36. The sickness was greatest in the northern division, 2,008 admissions and 57 daily sick, and least in the Konkan (1,284 and 33). The northern division also shows the highest ratio of mortality. Taking individual stations, Bhuj suffered most from sickness; the admissions here equalled 3,024, of which 2,278 were due to fever. At Nasirabad the maximum sick-rate of 108 was reached. At Deesa the sick-rate was only 22. At Sirur the admissions were at a minimum of 682. The mortality varied between 51·06 at Indore, 8 out of the 12 deaths having been due to Cholera, and 3·31 at Malegaon.

Results in the three Presidencies compared.

54. The sickness and mortality in the three Regular Native Armies and in the Irregular troops are compared in the following statement:—

Presidency, &c.	Total deaths per 1,000 including absentees.	Average strength (present with regiments).	Ratio per 1,000 of			
			Admissions into Hospital.	Daily sick.	Deaths from Cholera.	Deaths from all Causes.
Bengal Native Army . .	25·57	41,116	1,644	49	2·09	22·59
Madras ,, ,, . .	15·49	28,728	841	29	2·23	12·25
Bombay ,, ,, . .	17·95	23,672	1,701	45	2·36	15·12
Central India Regiments . .	18·09	5,262	1,177	34	2·47	15·77
Punjab Frontier Field Force .	28·25	11,266	2,246	64	...	26·19
Hyderabad Contingent . .	16·80	7,229	1,055	37	3·18	13·69
India . .	21·02	117,273	1,460	43	2·06	18·04

Sickness and mortality in regiments.

55. In Table XXXI the sickness, mortality, and invaliding in every regiment in the three Presidencies are shown in detail. The mass of these entries call for no comment, but there are a few which deserve special attention. Among these the most prominent is the 38th Native Infantry at Barrackpore in the first group of Bengal stations. The admission-rate in this regiment was 2,696, the invaliding-rate 78·26, and the death-rate no less than 264·35. In the second group the 4th Native Infantry at Lucknow is remarkable for the small death-rate (5·67), and also the 6th Bengal Cavalry at Allahabad with detachment at Barrackpore (4·48). In several regiments, such as the 41st Native Infantry at Morar, the Meywar Bheel Corps at Khairwarrah, the 14th and the 20th Native Infantry at Peshawar and others, the high rate of mortality was due in great measure to Cholera. Among Madras and Bombay regiments the mortality was greatest in the 28th Madras Native Infantry at Mercara. The regiments in both these Presidencies by no means present the same extremes as in Bengal.

Sickness tested by the average number of days in hospital.

56. The extent of sickness in different regiments may also be compared by the average number of days spent in hospital by each man as given in Table XXXII. In the Bengal Regular Native Army the lowest is 7 days in 39th Native Infantry at Meerut, and the highest 51 in the 38th Native Infantry at Barrackpore. In the Punjab Frontier Force the lowest is 13 in the 3rd Sikhs at Edwardesabad, and the highest 47 in a Mountain Battery at Quetta. In the Madras Presidency the range is between 4 in the 14th Native Infantry at Vellore and 21 in the 4th Cavalry at Bellary. In the Bombay Presidency the maximum was 43 in the 16th Native Infantry at Nasirabad, and the minimum 7 in the 18th Native Infantry at Deesa.

Health of troops sent to Malta and Cyprus.

57. The supplementary table of the sickness and mortality among the native troops sent to Malta and afterwards to Cyprus is of interest, chiefly because it gives the sanitary experience of a body, natives of India, during a short residence in Europe. The men to the number of 5,332 embarked in May, and by the end of November all had returned. The sickness, especially Fever and Dysentery, was considerable. In the month of September it will be observed the daily proportion of men in hospital was 105 per 1,000. The mortality, however, was slight; Fever and Dysentery together accounted for 13 out of the 28 deaths. Separate sections of Table XXXI contain interesting details regarding the individual regiments which formed part of this expedition. The officer in medical charge of the 13th Native Infantry states that the corps "contracted an obstinate form of fever at Cyprus." In the 31st Native Infantry it is noted that at Malta 157 cases of Dysentery occurred during a period of 60 days. Fever was prevalent at Cyprus, but there was no death from it. Regarding the other regiments, no facts are stated, or opinion expressed, as to the probable effects of the change on the health of the men.

And of those in the Afghan expedition.

58. No special table has been given to show the sickness and mortality among the Native troops which formed part of the army of Afghanistan. These operations did not commence till near the end of November, and their sanitary history will, therefore, fall more appropriately into the report for 1879. In the lower part of that portion of Table XXIX which refers to Bengal, the number of deaths occurring among men on this field service is separately entered. The great mortality from Respiratory diseases in both the Peshawar Valley Forces and in Southern Afghanistan, and also from Fevers in the first of these bodies of men, is deserving of notice. In the Koorum Valley Force the deaths due to disease were very few. Of the total of 21, 11 men died out of hospital, of whom 10 were killed in action. In the regimental Table No. XXXI, an asterisk has been added to distinguish certain regiments which suffered severely while forming part of the army of Afghanistan in the last weeks of the year.

Causes of disease; introduction of Sanitary Sheets.

59. From the above *rèsumé* of the main facts of the year, it is evident that the Native troops in Bengal and Bombay, and especially those serving on the north-west frontier, suffered much from sickness, and that the mortality in some of them was also great. In last annual report the want of definite information as to the causes of disease in stations and regiments was commented on, and it was said that an effort would be made to supply this want in future years. With this object in view a simple sanitary sheet, as it was called, was devised,* and under the orders of the Government, every officer in medical charge of a Native regiment was directed to submit one of these sheets properly filled up along with the annual regimental return of sickness and mortality. The object, as explained in last annual report, was "to obtain from every medical officer in charge of a Native regiment a short statement of what appeared to be the local causes of any disease prevailing in that regiment, what steps had been taken to remedy these local disease causes, or what measures had been recommended with this object."

Information still defective.

60. From several regiments no sanitary sheets have been furnished, and the information which has been supplied in some

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* A specimen of this sanitary sheet is appended to this section.

of those received is not so complete as was desired. Of the eight questions the most important in a practical point of view is No. IV, in which it is asked, " To what causes have the sickness and mortality been due ?" In order to obviate any misunderstanding of this question, a footnote was added to explain that the object was, if possible, to discover the cause of the sickness and apply a remedy. But notwithstanding this explanation, many medical officers seem to have misunderstood the question, and some such reply as the following is not unfrequent :—" The principal causes of sickness were intermittent Fever, Dysentery and Diarrhœa, Bronchial catarrh, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Rheumatic affections, Abscess and ulcer; and the principal causes of mortality were Dysentery, Pneumonia, and Ague." But in addition to the fact that all the admissions into hospital and all the deaths from each disease are fully set forth in the annual returns, such a statement as this throws little or no light on the sickness and mortality in the regiment from a sanitary point of view. What is required is a careful inquiry into the cause or causes which produced the Fevers and Dysentery and other ailments, especially when these have been prevalent; and as an attempt to deal with these causes, the sanitary sheets are generally defective. The discovery of disease-causes is often a matter of extreme difficulty, and it is therefore all the more necessary for the proper conduct of such an investigation that the precise points on which information is required should be fully appreciated.

Causes of sickness and mortality assigned in those regiments which suffered most.

61. Regarding some of those regiments in which the sickness and mortality were heaviest, the following information has been supplied. The 38th Native Infantry at Barrackpore, as has been already mentioned, suffered very severely. The admissions into hospital equalled 2,696 and the deaths 264 per 1,000. The medical officer remarks—" The sickness and mortality in the regiment have been due to malarious poisoning, consequent, in my opinion, on residence in Lower Bengal and the occupation at Barrackpore of unhealthy, badly-drained lines." In the 33rd Native Infantry at Delhi the admissions equalled 2,130 and the deaths 32·35, which for a Native regiment are high ratios. The medical officer writes—" The sickness and mortality have been principally due to malarious fevers and Dysentery, the fever being especially prevalent after the rains." The sickness and mortality in the 12th Native Infantry at Jullundur are ascribed to the floods, the unequal temperature of day and night during the autumn months, and to impure water on service aggravated by unwholesome food. The chest complaints are attributed to debility induced by the above causes, aided by insufficient clothing and bedding. The want of proper protection against the cold is noted by most of the medical officers in charge of Native regiments on field service as a cause of disease. The Surgeon of the 25th Native Infantry says that the sickness has been " due to hard work and trying marches with bad water and exposure, first to great heat, and soon afterwards equally great cold." In the 14th Native Infantry the medical officer remarks that the sickness was mainly of malarial origin, and that the " Pneumonia on field service was of a severe type in men already weakened by repeated attacks of fever." Any additional information afforded by the sanitary sheets will be more conveniently taken in conjunction with the facts stated in the annual cantonment sanitary reports, a summary of which will be given in Section VIII.

APPENDIX TO SECTION III.

NATIVE TROOPS.

Sanitary Sheet to be attached to the Annual Return of Sick and Wounded of the—Regiment——————.

I.—Accommodation.

(*a.*) Description of huts or barracks for both married and unmarried men.
(*b.*) Capacity according to regulations.
(*c.*) Maximum number occupying them.
(*d.*) Any crowding, and if so, to what extent and for how long?

II.—Sanitary defects in—

1. Ventilation.
2. Drainage.
3. Conservancy.
4. Personal cleanliness.
5. Clothing.
6. Diet, as regards quantity or quality.
7. Duty.
8. Water-supply.
9. Surroundings.

III.—If no defects under the above heads, are there any local causes of disease not included under them?
IV.—To what causes have the sickness and mortality been due?*
V.—Number of men sent to their homes or elsewhere on sick leave during the year, and the nature of the sickness.
VI.—Any improvements effected during the year?
VII.—Recommendations made during the year.
VIII.—Observations in any matters connected with the health of the regiment not included in the above.

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* (In answer to this, it is not sufficient to say that there has been "no epidemic" or "no unusual sickness." The question refers to no disease in particular, but to all the sickness and mortality which have occurred. The more usual the sickness, the more desirable it is to discover the cause and apply a remedy.)

SECTION IV.

JAILS OF INDIA.

Results as a whole more disastrous even than those of 1877.

62. In 1877, as noted in last year's report, the sickness and mortality among prisoners in India, as a whole, were very great. But these unfavourable results were due entirely to Madras and Bombay, where, with famine and distress, the number of prisoners had been suddenly increased far beyond all precedent, where the numerous new prisoners had been received in a low state of health consequent on continued privation, and where the jails, having such large and unexpected calls for accommodation made on them, were as a rule greatly overcrowded. In the Bengal Presidency, on the contrary, the returns were very favourable and to a certain extent neutralized the unfavourable returns of the other Presidencies. But in 1878, the sickness and mortality among the prisoners in all three Presidencies have been very great. In Madras there has been a considerable diminution of the terrible death rate of 1877, but it still stood at 125·92 per 1,000. In both Bengal and Bombay there has been a decided increase of sickness, and the mortality has more than doubled. Among prisoners all over India the cases of sickness have risen from 1,017 to 1,198, the daily sick-rate from 36 to 46, and the death-rate from 61·95 to 81·31—the equivalent of 10,401 deaths. The general results of the two years are compared in the following statement:—

Sickness and mortality among the Prisoners of the three Presidencies in 1877 and 1878 compared:—

		Average Strength.	Ratio per 1,000.				
			Admissions into Hospital.	Daily Sick.	Deaths from		
					Cholera.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	All causes.
India ...	1877 ...	110,147	1,017	36	7·81	25·80	61·95
	1878 ...	127,914	1,198	46	5·90	32·76	81·31
Bengal ...	1877 ...	63,600	967	30	3·07	10·59	31·88
	1878 ...	78,116	1,181	40	5·34	28·27	65·85
Madras ...	1877 ...	20,328	967	40	26·12	85·15	176·01
	1878 ...	21,315	941	52	5·16	54·80	125·92
Bombay ...	1877 ...	11,531	935	27	3·64	26·19	54·37
	1878 ...	13,139	1,327	43	7·08	44·14	118·27

Bengal Presidency—great sickness and mortality.

63. For the ten years 1867 to 1876* the cases of sickness among prisoners in the Bengal Presidency averaged 1,000, the constant sick-rate 31, and the death-rate 38·63. The ratios for 1878 as given in the above statement are not only far in excess of these averages, but they are also far in excess of the maximum ratios of the worst year of this period. In 1867 the cases of sickness stood at a maximum of 1,079; in 1874 the constant sick-rate was at a maximum of 34, and in 1872 the mortality was at a maximum of 43·58. In this last year, which was a year of epidemic Cholera, over a great part of Upper India the deaths from this cause equalled 4·04, slightly under the proportion of 1878, and the deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhœa reached the highest ratio during the ten-year period of 20·78. In 1878 the mortality under this last head has been 28·27. In

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* See Dr. Bryden's Statistical History of European Army in India, Native Army and Jail population of Bengal up to 1876, to which frequent reference was made in last year's report, pages 153-157 and 213.

1878 Fevers have contributed 7·40, compared with a previous maximum of 5·91 in 1870, and Respiratory diseases have contributed 8·82, compared with a previous maximum of 7·00 in 1873. Sickness and mortality among the prisoners in the Bengal Presidency have thus been greater in 1878 than in any of the previous eleven years. Taking the previous nineteen years the death-rate of 1878 (65·85) was exceeded only by the ratios of the first six, during which it fluctuated between 67 in 1862 and 111 in 1860.

Not only in the Presidency as a whole but in all the groups.

64. The marked contrast between the results of 1878 and 1877, not only in the Bengal Presidency as a whole, but also in every group of which it is composed, may be seen from the following statement:—

The details may be found in Tables III to VIII.

Group.		Average strength.	Ratio per 1,000.				
			Admissions into Hospital.	Daily sick.	Deaths from		
					Cholera.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	All causes.
1st Group ...	1877	14,934	1,391	41	7·97	17·88	49·28
	1878	14,994	1,390	46	6·67	30·01	63·63
2nd Group ...	1877	21,593	573	20	3·43	8·20	22·74
	1878	27,238	595	21	5·29	14·35	37·59
3rd Group ...	1877	2,348	943	34	...	13·20	35·77
	1878	3,053	1,266	47	32·75	42·25	132·98
4th Group ...	1877	4,779	728	34	0·21	4·18	30·13
	1878	6,396	1,204	54	10·32	28·61	76·30
5th Group ...	1877	7,818	560	20	...	6·40	20·85
	1878	11,204	918	37	0·89	25·97	53·64
6th Group ...	1877	12,129	1,504	37	0·08	10·64	33·80
	1878	15,230	2,192	66	0·39	50·17	109·72

In all the groups except the first two the number of admissions into hospital per 1,000 of strength has very largely increased; in all but these two also there has also been a marked rise in the constant sick-rate, and in all of them the mortality has been greatly in excess of what it was in the year previous. In the last four groups it doubled, and in two of these it more than tripled what it was in 1877.

Results equally unfavourable if different Provinces be compared.

65. The results of 1878, as compared with 1877, are equally unfavourable, if the statistics of the different Local Governments and administrations which make up the Bengal Presidency as shown in Table II are taken. To these also may be added Berar, British Burma, and the Andaman Islands.

Per 1,000 of average strength.		Bengal.	Assam.	Oudh.	North-Western Provinces.	Central Provinces.	Punjab.	Berar.	British Burma.	Andaman Islands.
Admissions ...	1877	1,283	1,382	504	535	907	1,504	937	844	1,687
	1878	1,290	1,629	457	802	1,148	2,192	1,283	897	1,867
Daily sick ...	1877	39	40	16	21	37	37	26	38	76
	1878	42	51	17	32	47	66	43	41	88
Deaths ...	1877	50·10	56·30	10·56	19·71	45·06	33·80	15·58	56·76	34·30
	1878	70·89	60·61	23·55	46·52	118·11	109·72	75·12	57·71	69·79

In every province except Oudh, which is now incorporated with the North-Western Provinces, but has been kept separate, so that it may be compared with the previous years in which it formed a distinct administration, there has been an increase in the proportion of admissions into hospital. In Bengal and British Burma this increase is very trifling, but in the other provinces it is great. In Oudh also there is very slight difference in the constant sick-rate—16 per 1,000 in one year compared with 17 in the other; but in the other provinces the difference is great, especially in the Punjab, where it rose from 37 to 66, and in Berar, where it rose from 26 to 43. In every province excepting British Burma, where the ratios for the two years are much the same, there is a marked increase in the death-rate, especially in Berar, where it was five times what it had been in 1877. The figures for the two years may be compared with those of the previous 18 years by referring to the statement given at page 157 of Dr. Bryden's report already cited.

Chief forms of sickness.

66. The diseases which chiefly caused admissions into hospital, and the proportion of these admissions which each disease contributed in the different groups of jails and also in the different Local Governments and administrations, may be seen in Tables XIV and XV. For the Bengal Presidency, as a whole, the results for 1878 are given in the following statement, and compared with those of each of the preceding five years:—

No.	Diseases.	Admitted per 1,000 of average strength.					
		1878.	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
1	Fevers	556	370	457	398	445	450
2	Abscess and Ulcers... ...	113	122	115	99	106	110
3	Dysentery	136	97	104	95	101	109
4	Diarrhœa	107	94	86	90	96	107
5	Wounds and Accidents ...	43	48	38	42	44	42
6	Respiratory Diseases ...	44	43	41	37	45	44
7	Atrophy and Anæmia ...	27	23	19	16	14	19
8	Rheumatism	15	20	17	16	19	16
9	Venereal Diseases	18	14	11	20	15	13
10	Eye Diseases	12	12	11	11	12	13
	Total of the ten ...	1,071	847	899	824	897	923
	Total from all causes ...	1,181	967	1,017	942	1,027	1,042

The diseases follow almost the same order in relative frequence in each year. In 1878 the most important features are the great increase of fevers and of dysentery.

Chief causes of Mortality.

67. The chief causes of mortality show even more marked increase than the admission-rates.

No.	Diseases.	Died per 1,000 of average strength.					
		1878.	1877.	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
1	Dysentery and Diarrhœa ...	28·27	10·59	14·75	12·38	16·38	16·63
2	Respiratory Diseases ...	8·82	5·41	5·45	5·01	6·02	7·00
3	Cholera	5·34	3·07	4·24	2·35	2·48	2·97
4	Atrophy and Anæmia ...	5·01	2·69	2·19	1·65	2·37	1·94
5	Phthisis Pulmonalis... ...	2·76	2·36	3·24	1·86	2·51	2·33
6	Fevers	7·40	1·97	2·36	4·20	3·72	5·47
7	Apoplexy	1·02	·80	·59	·52	·31	·81
8	Wounds and Accidents ...	·95	·75	·52	·62	·69	·73
9	Dropsy	·83	·71	·73	·67	·85	·55
10	Spleen Disease	·23	·20	·29	·77	·37	·33
	Total of the ten ...	60·63	28·55	34·36	30·03	35·70	38·76
	Total from all causes ...	65·85	31·88	37·51	33·65	39·90	43·08

The death-rate from Dysentery and Diarrhœa is almost double what it had been in any one of the former years. That from Respiratory diseases is also greatly in excess, and so is that from fevers.

General distress one of the main causes of these unfavourable results.

68. In addition to the generally unhealthy character of the year, as evidenced in all sections of the population, there can be little doubt that the prisoners suffered much both directly and indirectly from the high prices of food and the consequent privation which was so widely spread over the country. The prisons were rapidly filled, many of them to overflowing, with poor people who had long been suffering from want and in many of whom disease had already advanced too far to make their recovery possible. Under such circumstances great sickness and mortality were inevitable. The statements already given have shown how largely the prison population had increased even over the unusual numbers of 1877. For India, as a whole, it rose from 110,147 to 127,914; in Bengal from 63,600 to 78,116; in Madras from 20,328 to 21,315, and in Bombay from 11,531 to 13,139. The testimony of the jail administrative officers in each Province is unanimous as to the influence of the distress in increasing the number of prisoners and in raising the sickness and mortality. The Inspector General of Jails in Bengal remarks:—"Although the agricultural prospects were on the whole good and the crops actually harvested above the average, the price of food-grains remained unusually high throughout the year. This had the effect of increasing our jail population by about 10,000 admissions"; and again "it is necessary to notice certain important circumstances that have had an unfavorable influence on the sickness and death-rate of our jails. It has been shown that a larger number of persons passed through the jails as compared with the previous year, and that this was in all probability due to the high prices of food. The physical deterioration and inanition that follows prolonged scarcity has been noticed by several superintendents in their medical reports. The deaths among those who had been less than six months in jail were more than doubled, and the total number of deaths among those who had been in prison less than one year increased from 358 in 1877 to 608 in 1878. It follows from this that it was not so much the unhealthiness of our jails that caused the increased mortality as some condition affecting the health of the prisoners previous to incarceration. This mortality is coincident with an increased amount of sickness and mortality among the free population." The Inspector General of Prisons, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, remarks that crowds of men and women were sent to jail after passing through every stage of privation and utterly broken in health. The total of prisoners that passed through the jails increased nearly 22 per cent., and the daily average number 38 per cent. over the average of the previous year. Large numbers at once became inmates of the hospital; many were received moribund, and a vast number in indifferent health who in spite of all measures to improve their condition died. In his orders on the jail report for the Central Provinces, the Chief Commissioner observes:—"Prisoners were admitted to jail in an emaciated and feeble condition, having often through hunger taken to petty crime, and deaths among new admissions were high." In illustration of this it is pointed out that whereas the mortality among prisoners under six months in jail equalled only 25 per 1,000 in 1877, it equalled 118 per 1,000 in 1878. Among those from 6 to 12 months in jail the ratio for 1877 was 64, for 1878 it was 178. Extracts to the like effect might be taken from the Punjab Report.

Unfavourable results in the Madras Presidency.

69. Figures showing the comparative sickness in the jails of the Madras Presidency in 1878 and 1877 have been already given, and from these it will be seen that although the proportions of admissions into hospital had slightly declined, the constant sick-rate was considerably higher. The deaths from Cholera had largely decreased, and so also had those from Dysentery and Diarrhœa. But the mortality under this latter head was still very high, and the total death-rate (125·92), although an improvement on the very high ratio of 1877 (176·01) was still great and much in excess of the average. The jail report for Madras has not yet been received, but it is evident that the prisoners in common with the general population of this part of India were still suffering much from the effects of the great famine and distress. The statistics of sickness and mortality in the

Madras jails have already been discussed by the Sanitary Commissioner of the Presidency. He remarks that "although the mortality in jails was not so high in 1878 as in 1877, it was especially in the famine area distressingly great, and shows in a remarkable manner how severely the vitality of the population had been affected by the long-continued dearth of food."

And in the Bombay Presidency.

70. As has been already stated, the results in the jails of the Bombay Presidency were more unfavourable than even the very unfavourable results of the previous year. There was a marked increase in the sickness, whether it be measured by the proportion of admissions into hospital or the daily sick-rate. The mortality from Cholera rose from 3·64 to 7·08: from bowel-complaints the death-rate was 44·14 compared with 26·19, and the deaths from all causes equalled the very high ratio of 118·27 in place of 54·37 for 1877. The Inspector General remarks:— "There is little doubt from the reports of the medical officers of jails, all of whom are the civil surgeons of the districts, that the prisoners admitted this year were in an exceptionally low state of health." * * "A large proportion of the admissions into jail died soon after admission, while others lingered on for weeks and months whose lives were doubtless prolonged by the care and treatment they experienced in the jail hospitals." * * * "Except in districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta country where great scarcity prevailed in 1877, the prices of food over the Presidency have been generally higher in 1878 than in the preceding year."

Jail Fever.

71. From Fevers alone the deaths in the Bombay Presidency equalled 39·43. The largest proportion of deaths from this cause recorded was 58 in the Ahmednagar jail, 62 at Belgaum, 90 in the Gokak gang, and 203 in the Nira canal gang. It would appear that the fever which proved so fatal was the same as the "relapsing" or "jail fever," which in former years prevailed to so great an extent in the Jails of the Upper Provinces. The only province in which the loss of life from fevers approached the Bombay rate was the Punjab, where it stood at 24·16. In this province the jails which suffered most from this cause were Umballa, Rupar, and the Lahore Central Jail. In the two first of these, if not in the third also, the fever was of the same jail type. In all three, and in nearly all the Bombay jails above referred to, it was associated with very heavy mortality from other diseases, especially Respiratory diseases and bowel complaints.

Very high death-rates in many jails.

72. The total deaths in the Belgaum Jail attained the very lamentable ratio of 491·89 per 1,000; in the Gokak gang 401·64; in the Dohad Jail 274·83; in the Nira gang 238·52; and in the Ahmednagar Jail 223·48. In the Punjab the highest ratio was 235·53 at Umballa. In Table XIX, where the mortality in each jail and the diseases to which the deaths were due are detailed, many other instances of very high death-rates in individual jails may be seen. In the first group the maximum was 414·14 at Jalpaiguri; in the second 211 at Hazaribagh; in the third 248·06 at Bilaspur; in the fourth 156·14 in the Agra temporary jail; and in the fifth 121·84 in the Meerut Central Prison. The jails of Madras also afford many illustrations of excessive death-rates. In Mysore, as may be seen in Tables XXI and XXII, the mortality reached the lamentable ratio of 279·68. It is deserving of notice that in all the provinces the unfavourable results were not confined to a few jails, but were widely distributed.

Information contained in sanitary sheets defective.

73. The sanitary sheets which were introduced since last report do not contain that complete information regarding the existing defects in each jail which was desired. As in the case of the similar sheets issued for native troops, the most important question has not been fully understood, and instead of noting the local disease causes to which the unsatisfactory results were due, medical officers have in most instances merely enumerated the number of admissions and deaths which were recorded under the chief diseases. This information is given much more fully in the annual return. Its repetition was not therefore required, and in a sanitary point of view, the mere statement of the number of cases and deaths returned under different diseases is not sufficient. An endeavour will be made to procure more complete data for the history of the current year.

Evil results of overcrowding.

74. Among the main causes which contributed to the disastrous results of 1878, mention has already been made of overcrowding, and there can be little doubt that this great evil was to a large extent responsible for them. In great measure it was unavoidable, because the number of prisoners increased so rapidly and so far beyond all precedent, that proper accommodation could not be provided for them. But although the evil could not be prevented except in a minor degree, it is none the less important that the danger which inevitably attends on overcrowding in jails should be fully realized. As remarked in last report, there is reason to believe that "the constant danger which attends it is not so fully realized as it ought to be." On this point the following remarks by the Inspector General of Prisons in Bombay are deserving of attention :—"The daily average strength, notwithstanding the establishment of extramural gangs and the measures taken to transfer prisoners from overcrowded jails, was, in some jails, especially in the monsoon months, when it was impossible to effect transfers, much above the jail accommodation; and there is no doubt that in one or two jails the excessive mortality was, to some extent, due to overcrowding, which seriously affected the general health of the prisoners. I am of opinion that the long-continued overcrowding in the jail barracks, and within the jail enclosures, where prisoners have been located in tents or temporary sheds, has had a more injurious effect on the health of the prisoners in this as compared with the preceding year, when the overcrowding had not, for so long a time, existed: this was most clearly seen in the rainy reason, when large batches of prisoners were suddenly sent to jail, for whom it was necessary to find accommodation, and whom it was impossible to transfer at once to gangs or other jails; the moist, muggy state of the weather, combined with the foul, stagnant air of the barracks, quickly developed disease in men admitted in a low state of health."

SECTION V.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE GENERAL POPULATION.

Great mortality compared with former years.

75. Before noting the progress which registration of births and deaths appears to have made in each province, it may be observed that in common with the troops and prisoners, the people in nearly every one of them have suffered much from sickness as indicated by a very high death-rate far in excess of that in 1877. In Bengal Proper, British Burma, and Assam there is but little difference between the two years. In all these provinces registration, although improving, remains very backward, and the results must be received with the full conviction that they are still most imperfect. In the Madras Presidency the famine mortality had much abated, and the death-rate of 1878 (27·8), although high, is still a great improvement on that of 1877 (53·2). In Bombay the improvement is trifling. The ratio had fallen from 38·76 to 32·94. In the other provinces there has been a very marked increase. In the North-Western Provinces the ratio has risen from 19·67 to 35·62: in the Punjab from 20 to 36: and in the Central Provinces from 23·91 to 46·00. The death-rate given for Berar 81·5 compared with 28·1 is so enormous that it cannot be accepted without further inquiry.

Bengal Proper.

76. The statistics of births and deaths in each province are summarized in the statements which appear as an appendix to this section. In Bengal Proper births were registered only in towns or in a population of only 2,314,625. The average rate was only 19·56, and as this is made up of extremes between 1·71 and 55·67 there is much room for improvement. The large excess of male births—119 to every 100 females—is alone evidence of great imperfection. The mean mortality was 17·73, varying between a minimum of 8·28 and a maximum of 66·94 in the suburbs of Calcutta. The deaths registered among females were only 15·47 compared with 20·00 among males. In the town population the rate was 35·13, whereas in the rural tracts it was only 17·01. The compulsory Registration Act (No. IV B. C. of 1873) has been extended to four more towns bringing up the total under its operation to 96. A more strict enforcement of this Act is desirable. The attention of the Sanitary Commissioner has been given to this and other measures for the improvement of registration throughout the Province.

The North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

77. The municipal registration of births in the North-Western Provinces yielded a mean ratio of 25·66 per 1,000; there is still room for considerable improvement as indicated by the low rate in many municipalities and the abnormal proportion of male births. From the beginning of the current year the registration of births has been extended to the whole province. The death-rate was 35·62. In the previous 8 years the highest was 21·94 in 1876. Considerable attention was devoted to improving the registration, and part of the increase may be attributed to this cause; but there is no doubt that the year was very unhealthy, and that the people suffered much besides from distress incident on the high prices of food. The mortality was greatest during the first five months of the year when this distress was at its height. In the autumn, there was a second rise which was ascribed to fever, but in which the distress also seems to have played an important part. In Muttra, chiefly due to this great autumn sickness, the death-rate attained a maximum of 71·56. In four other districts it was between 50 and 60, and in eight others it was betweeen 40 and 50. There is no reason to suppose that these high rates are in excess of the truth. In towns where the registration is more under control, the ratio equalled 44·25 compared with 35·01 in rural tracts. Of the total mortality, 22·99 was registered under the head of Fevers.

The Punjab.

78. The Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab observes that "the year 1878 has been without parallel the most unhealthy since the introduction of registration in 1868." The death-rate has been 36; the highest ever registered before was 28 in 1876. Cholera was almost entirely absent, but there was a marked increase under "Small-pox," "Fevers," "Bowel complaints," and "All other causes." In

November the total mortality of the province reached its maximum of 74 per 1,000. In eleven of the 32 districts it exceeded 37 per 1,000. The district of Jullundur returned a maximum of 72, and in seven others it was over 40. High as the registered mortality was, the Sanitary Commissioner is of opinion that it falls considerably short of the reality, for in several districts the record was still very imperfect. On the other hand, many of the deaths occurred in famine-stricken refugees from Cashmere and other neighbouring parts. The mortality in the towns equalled 64 compared with 34 in the rural tracts. In many of the former it attained an appalling ratio. In four of them it exceeded 100, and in Palwal attained the maximum of 169. The registration of births was still confined to municipalities. It yielded a mean of 32·04 per 1,000.

Central Provinces.

79. In the Central Provinces the birth-rate was 38·63. Owing in some degree to improved registration, but chiefly to the prevalence of Cholera and Small-pox and general distress among the people, the mortality equalled 46·00, or nearly double what it had been in the year previous. In the Nimar district it attained a maximum of 73·29; in the Burhanpur district it equalled 72·67; in Wardha, 70·56; in Saugor, 55·95; and in Nagpur, 51·46. But high as these ratios are, the Sanitary Commissioner believes that the actual mortality was even greater. Every district in the province showed a heavier rate than in 1877. "Owing to high prices or short crops, the poor were unable to provide themselves with suitable food in some cases, and in others they had great difficulty in procuring it at all." With March the excessive deaths commenced. In that month the death-rate equalled 2·85, or 1·30 in excess of the average of the preceding ten years; in June this excess reached its maximum of 3·52 above the average. The total mortality was 22·52 above the average. In the towns it equalled 71·29 compared with 44·24 in the country. The infant mortality is returned as 230 per 1,000, but the Sanitary Commissioner is of opinion that this is an exaggeration dependent on the fact that many deaths recorded among children in their first year really occurred in children of older age.

Berar.

80. Berar returns the unparalleled death-rate of 81·5 for the province. The ratios varied between 62 in the Wun district and 106 in Bassim. Fevers, Bowel complaints, Cholera, and Small-pox all prevailed to an extraordinary degree. Unlike the other provinces, the mortality recorded in the country (81·8) exceeded that recorded in the towns (77·1). With April there was a considerable increase in the death-rate, and from that month it gradually rose till in August it reached the maximum of 14·7 per 1,000. It seems hard to believe that in the course of a single year more than 8 out of every 100 of the whole population of Berar were swept off by death. The distress in Berar was not generally believed to have amounted to famine, and yet the loss was greater than in many of the famine districts of Madras and Bombay in 1877. A special inquiry is being instituted into the history of a few places in which this appalling mortality was recorded, so that the accuracy of the registration may be tested. It is, however, to be observed that neither the Commissioner nor the Resident questions the general accuracy of the results. The year, it is said, was "one of lamentable and appalling mortality." The causes assigned are—

1st.—The general unhealthiness of the year;

2nd.—High prices, scarcity and consequent depressed vitality of the population;

3rd.—An outbreak of cholera rendered intense by the foregoing causes;

4th.—The abnormal prevalence of malarious fever.

The births showed a decrease from 39·5 in 1877 to 34·6 in 1878.

British Burma.

81. The statistics of British Burma call for little remark. There was no improvement in the results. The success which attended the effort to obtain more accurate data in the Thayetmyo district as mentioned in last report continued, and the measures introduced there have now been generally adopted thoughout the province. The Chief Commissioner has impressed the importance of the subject upon the commissioners of divisions and upon district officers, and it is hoped that a general improvement may now be gradually effected in the returns.

Assam.

82. In Assam the registration of both births and deaths remained in the same unsatisfactory condition as before. The attention of the district officers has been earnestly

invited to the suggestions which have been made by the Sanitary Commissioner for checking the entries.

Madras.

83. In the Madras Presidency the diminished birth-rate of 11·9 per 1,000 compared with 21·6 in 1876 continued to bear evidence to the effect which the severe famine had had upon the people. The districts in which there was no actual famine in 1877 registered births in the proportion of 17·2 in 1878, whereas in the famine districts the ratio was only 8·8. The death-rate was still high (27·8) compared with the average of the five years before the famine of 1877, but was little more than one-half the ratio for that year (53·2). Under all the great heads, Cholera, Small-pox, Fevers, and Bowel-complaints, there was a marked diminution.

Bombay.

84. In the Bombay Presidency, on the other hand, the reduction was slight. The total ratio was 32·94 compared with 38·76 in 1877. In the Panch Mehals it attained a maximum of 75·65, and in six other districts it exceeded 40 per 1,000. The mortality was at its height in August (3·52). The deaths from Small-pox were comparatively few—4,475 compared with 27,369 in 1877, and there was also considerable diminution under the heads of "Cholera" and "Bowel-complaints;" but under "Fevers" the deaths registered in 1878 (3,57,376) were more than in 1877 (3,36,865). The births equalled 15·04 compared with a mean of 20·04 in the previous five years.

Defective registration in cantonments.

85. The following statement shows the results of death registration in the cantonments of the Bengal Presidency:—

Cantonment.	Died per 1,000 of average population.	Cantonment.	Died per 1,000 of average population.	Cantonment.	Died per 1,000 of average population.
Fort William ...	1·13	Shahjahanpur ...	23·92	Jullundur ...	81·97
Alipore ...	21·08	Bareilly ...	47·85	Ferozepore ...	124·50
Dum-Dum ...	26·56	Moradabad ...	25·38	Jhelum ...	34·02
Barrackpore ...	48·16	Ranikhet ...	16·18	Mooltan ...	36·17
Berhampore ...	24·29	Almora ...	21·74	Sialkot ...	18·22
Dacca ...	16·67	Naini Tal ...	6·70	Kangra ...	18·87
Shillong ...	16·13	Landour ...	20·38	Dharmsala ...	26·99
Gauhati ...	44 80	Chakrata ...	20·42	Bukloh ...	22·16
Cachar ...	19·19	Dehra Dun ...	36·91	Amritsar and Govindgarh ...	58·97
Dibrugarh ...	20·62	Roorkee ...	22·52		
Baxa ...	20 54	Meerut ...	24·45	Meean Meer ...	27·06
Jalpaiguri ...	26·65	Delhi ...	34·48	Rawal Pindi ...	32·05
Bhagalpur ...	22·40	Muttra ...	32·06	Campbellpore ...	9·93
Jalapahar ...	42·17	Agra ...	51·13	Talagaon ...	14·67
Hazaribagh ...	5·07	Morar ...	52·47	Attock ...	9·12
Dinapore ...	25·78	Jhansi ...	19·42	Murree Hills ...	...
Segowli ...	17·24	Sipri ...	48·39	Nowshera ...	54·16
Doranda ...	38·19	Lalitpur ...	21·74	Peshawur ...	33·44
Benares ...	23·14	Nowgong ...	42·17	Dalhousie ...	13·33
Chunar ...	5·41	Saugor ...	30·91	Murdan ...	23·90
Gorakhpur ...	18·27	Jubbulpore ...	27·08	Abbottabad ...	9·28
Fyzabad ...	23·64	Sutna ...	11·87	Kohat ...	31·32
Lucknow ...	18·78	Pachmarhi ...	21·56	Edwardesabad ...	19·49
Sitapur ...	28·41	Umballa ...	37·46	Dera Ismail Khan ...	15·55
Fatehgarh ...	37·93	Dagshai ...	37·98	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	21·79
Cawnpore ...	31·29	Kasauli ...	20·19	Rajanpore ...	11·43
Banda ...	42·42	Subathu ...	34 34	Hyderabad Assigned Districts ...	39·75
Allahabad ...	14·57	Jutogh ...	35·46		

There is reason to fear that in many cantonments the registration does not yet receive that attention which its importance deserves.

Measures for improving the registration.

86. In the annexed memorandum which was submitted to the Government a few months ago, the general results of registration in British India have been shortly stated, and some suggestions made for rendering it more satisfactory.

APPENDIX A OF SECTION V.

STATEMENT No. I.—*Births.*

	PROVINCE.	Population under registration.	Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.
			Maximum for any one district.	Minimum for any one district.	Mean for the province.			
Bengal Presidency.	Bengal	2,314,625	55·67	1·71	19·56	119	...	15·30
	North-Western Provinces ...	2,851,735	40·64	7·44	25·66	120	...	19·21
	Punjab	2,345,233	51·11	9·22	32·04	111	...	21·0
	Central Provinces	7,409,865	48·15	30·11	38·63	112	...	7·37
	Berar	2,186,988	41·4	29·2	34·6	108	...	46·9
	British Burma	2,952,296	32·35	11·89	19·90	107	2·53	...
	Assam	143,175	35·3	14·9	19·9	126	...	5·2
	Madras Presidency	29,127,205	38·4	3·3	11·9	107	...	15·9
	Bombay Presidency	16,181,741	24·65	3·42	15·04	112	..	17·90

STATEMENT No. II.—*Deaths.*

	PROVICE.	Population under registration.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population in districts.			Death-rate per 1,000.	
					Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Male.	Female.
Bengal Presidency.	Bengal	59,998,435	144,965	413	29·07	8·28	17·73	20·00	15·47
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	42,724,741	104,402	409	71·56	16·55	35·62	38·69	32·16
	Punjab	17,487,125	104,975	166	72·	11	36	36	36
	Central Provinces ...	7,409,865	65,162	114	73·29	28·75	46·00	48·16	43·77
	Berar	2,186,988	16,062	136	106·4	62·0	81·5	81·5	81·7
	British Burma ...	2,952,296	82,597	35	27·20	9·86	17·37	18·79	15·83
	Assam	3,793,872	27,319	138	25·5	4·4	9·2	10·2	8·2
	Madras Presidency ...	29,127,205	138,318	226	48·0	16·7	27·8	29·1	26·5
	Bombay Presidency ...	16,181,741	124,196	130	75·65	8·06	32·94	34·05	31 72

APPENDIX A OF SECTION V.

STATEMENT No. III.—*Deaths in Towns and Rural Circles compared.*

	PROVINCE.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION CIRCLES.			POPULATION.			DEATHS PER 1,000.		
		Rural.	Town.	Total.	Rural.	Town.	Total.	Rural.	Town.	Total.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.	Bengal	580	93	673	57,627,632	2,370,803	59,998,435	17·01	35·13	17·74
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	988	97	1,085	39,937,149	2,787,592	42,724,741	35·01	44·28	35·62
	Punjab	376	51	427*	16,145,564	1,288,367	17,433,931*	34	64·	36·
	Central Provinces	101	72	173	6,926,283	483,582	7,409,865	44·24	71·29	46·00
	Berar	124	11	135	2,050,503	136,485	2,186,988	81·8	77·1	81·5
	British Burma	823	18	841	2,595,140	357,156	2,952,296	15·29	32·48	17·37
	Assam	61	8	69	3,740,759	53,113	3,793,872	8·9	27·9	9·2
	Madras Presidency	154	73	227	27,622,201	1,505,004	29,127,205	27·5	32·8	27·8
	Bombay Presidency	222	62	284	14,294,346	1,887,395	16,181,741	31·72	42·16	32·94

* Exclusive of 4 hill sanitaria and 7 frontier cantonments.

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Deaths according to Age and Sex.*

	PROVINCE.	RATIO PER 1,000.																	
		1 year.		1—6 years.		6—12 years.		12—20 years.		20—30 years.		30—40 years.		40—50 years.		50—60 years		60 years and upwards.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.	Bengal* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Punjab ...	6·15	6·48	7·48	7·99	1·89	1·92	1·22	1·30	2·08	2·39	2·42	2·39	3·30	2·72	3·34	2·64	8·29	7·87
	Central Provinces ...	234·09	225·84	57·66	52·32	21·86	19·33	17·87	14·90	19·09	17·27	27·19	23·85	45·51	36·75	84·74	62·96	307·20	229·67
	Berar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	British Burma	34·98	30·70	17·88	15·18	13·06	11·06	14·83	11·87	16·53	14·49	17·66	15·45	23·26	18·82	33·31	26·12	48·75	45·77
	Assam* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras Presidency	28·3 Males.		26·4 Females.		13·8	13·7	12·3	11·1	17·7	16·6	28·9	25·7	42·9	33·9	70·1	60·4	184·6	195·6
	Bombay Presidency	3·57	3·38	5·99	6·02	2·49	2·32	2·02	1·99	3·75	3·72	3·99	3·26	3·96	2·94	3·98	3·44	4·30	4·63

APPENDIX A OF SECTION V.

STATEMENT No. V.—*Deaths according to Cause.*

PROVINCE.		Deaths per 1,000 in 1878.							Deaths per 1,000 in 1877.	Deaths per 1,000 in 1876.
		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel Complaints.	Injuries.	All other Causes.	All Causes.		
Bengal Presidency.	Bengal ...	1·58	·20	12·38	1·08	·38	2·08	17·73	17·96	16·41
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	·52	3·99	22·99	3·87	·60	3·65	35·62	19·67	21·94
	Punjab	·01	2·30	25·19	1·83	·33	6·29	36·	20·	28·42
	Central Provinces...	5·53	2·18	29·50	3·52	·50	4·77	46·	23·91	30·38
	Berar	15·6	2·7	38·9	·126	·5	11·1	81·5	28·1	31·9
	British Burma ...	2·29	0·47	9·76	1·57	0·15	3·12	17·37	17·44	14·79
	Assam	1·8	·3	4·6	1·5	·2	·8	9·2	10·9	9·33
Madras Presidency ...		1·6	1·9	12·8	1·6	·5	9·2	27·8	53·2	23·34
Bombay Presidency ...		2·89	·28	22·08	2·54	·47	4·68	32·94	38·76	21·81

STATEMENT No. VI.—*Deaths from all causes according to months.*

PROVINCE.		Ratio per 1,000.												
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Bengal Presidency.	Bengal	1·71	1·27	1·61	1·76	1·42	1·37	1·17	1·30	1·29	1·33	1·60	1·84	17·73
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	3·21	3·28	3·37	3·68	3·20	2·83	2·15	2·66	2·82	3·25	2·99	2·18	35·62
	Punjab* ...	23·40	23·39	22·10	23·53	32·66	30·20	22·87	23·66	39·30	72·60	73·61	47·13	35·96
	Central Provinces...	2·18	2·06	2·85	2·82	3·58	5·61	4·99	5·21	5·34	4·29	3·57	3·11	46·00
	Berar	2·4	2·3	3·	4·5	6·8	9·5	10·8	14·7	11·5	7·7	4·9	3·5	81·5
	British Burma ...	1·45	1·23	1·16	1·14	1·26	1·33	1·81	1·63	1·47	1·57	1·64	1·65	17·37
	Assam	·7	·5	·6	·7	·9	·9	·8	·8	·6	·8	·8	·9	9·2
Madras Presidency ...		3·8	2·5	2·3	1·9	1·8	1·9	2·3	2·4	2·3	2·2	2·1	2·3	27·8
Bombay Presidency ...		2·58	1·97	2·10	2·45	2·82	2·83	3·05	3·52	3·24	2·98	2·89	2·51	32·94

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* In the Punjab the monthly ratios have been calculated as for the year.

APPENDIX B OF SECTION V.

Memorandum on the progress made in Birth and Death registration in British India.

The registration of births and deaths has now been carried on to a greater or less extent in all the provinces of British India for a period of ten years, and the time seems to have arrived when it is desirable to examine the results, to compare them as they stand for the different Local Governments and Administrations, to see what progress has been made in this very important part of sanitary work, and also consider by what steps the system may be improved. For this purpose it is not necessary to go deeply into the statistics recorded over a series of years, or to enter into any elaborate calculations. The records of 1877 will supply the best means of comparison, because they are the latest available, and therefore the most recent evidence of the existing state of things. In some respects this year is unfavourable for the purpose. It was a time of much distress over a great part of India and of actual famine in certain places, but any excess of mortality recorded above the ordinary may be corrected to a certain extent by comparison with the average of previous years. The efficiency of the registration has already been considered in the last annual report which issued from this office, and some of the figures which appeared in that report, with a view of illustrating the subject, will be again employed here.

2. *Deaths.*—And first as regards *deaths*, the registration of which has been more generally attempted than that of births. How far do the registered deaths in the different provinces represent the actual mortality? This question is one which it is impossible to answer with any exactitude. In India there is no standard of mortality, nor can such a standard ever be created by which the statistics of a single year can be properly checked. In European countries the annual average death-rate is a tolerably constant quantity which presents but little fluctuation from year to year, but in India the case is very different. One year is healthy and the people suffer comparatively little, while another year is most unhealthy and characterized by an unusual number of deaths. This fact, the general truth of which is familiar to all observers in this country, is substantiated by the experience of troops and prisoners, and by the exact statistics which have been collected regarding them. And not only is there this marked contrast between different years, but there is often a marked contrast between even neighbouring places in the same year. Epidemics not only come in one year and are absent in the next, but their incidence as regards locality is generally most fickle.

3. In the absence of a standard, and the impossibility of applying it even if one did exist, the figures must be judged by some other tests. The first of these which may be taken is the test of probability. The ratios for Madras and Bombay, owing to distress and famine, were exceptionally high, and under any circumstances, from what has been already said, it is evident that the figures of any one year are an insufficient basis for deductions on this point. In the annexed table accordingly, while giving the death-rate for 1877, the mean of the five previous years is also given. The result in nearly every instance, if judged by mere probability, must be held to fall short of the truth. In England the average death-rate over 49 years is 22·5 per 1;000. There is reason to believe that the death-rate among the people of India is very much higher, but in only three of the nine provinces is the five-year average above the English standard, and in several it falls far short of that standard.

1		2	3		
Province.		Death-rate for 1877.	Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 for previous five years, 1871—76.*		
			Male.	Female.	Total.
Bengal Presidency.	Bengal	17·96	11·07	8·27	9·66
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	19·67	21·37	19·09	20·29
	Punjab	20·	24·	23·	23·
	Central Provinces	23·91	26·36	23·16	24·78
	Berar	28·1	†	†	32·01
	British Burma	17·44	14·37	12·98	1·31
	Assam	10·9	5·3	4·1	9·4‡
Madras Presidency		53·2	18·8	17·4	18·1
Bombay Presidency		38·76	21·78	20·79	21·01

* Figures taken from the Annual Sanitary Reports for 1877.
† Not shown by sexes.
‡ For three years only.

4. A second test which may be applied is the range of mortality in different districts of each Province, or the extremes of maximum and minimum. For 1877 these extremes were as follows :—

Province.		Deaths per 1,000 in districts.		
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
Bengal Presidency.	Bengal	36	8	17
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	29	12	19
	Punjab	27	8	20
	Central Provinces	38	18	23
	Berar	34	20	28
	British Burma	119	11	17
	Assam	29	5	10
Madras Presidency		119	17	53
Bombay Presidency		101	8	38

As has already been explained, great fluctuations are to be expected even in neighbouring places, but the extremes here shown, especially in those parts of the country which were not affected by famine, are most suspicious, and the very low ratio recorded in some districts must be much under the truth. If registration circles were analysed in this way, the defects would be still more apparent.

5. Another test consists in the comparison of the death-rates in towns where registration is beset with fewer difficulties, and in some of which it is also rendered more accurate by the imposition of penalties for neglect, and the death-rates in rural circles. From the following figures it will be seen that in nearly all the provinces the town mortality is far in excess of the country mortality, and the excess in most of them is so great that it can hardly depend on the greater unhealthiness of the towns :—

Province.		Deaths per 1,000—1877.		
		Rural.	Towns.	Total.
Bengal Presidency.	Bengal	17·39	32·49	17·96
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	18·99	29·43	19·67
	Punjab	19·	33·	20·
	Central Provinces	23·08	35·86	23·91
	Berar	27·9	31·4	28·1
	British Burma	15·03	34·73	17·44
	Assam	10·6	32·3	10·9
Madras Presidency		*	51·	53·2
Bombay Presidency		37·79	46·29	38·76

* Not given.

6. The deaths may next be compared according to sex :—

Province.		Deaths per 1,000—1877.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Bengal Presidency.	Bengal	20·24	15·69	17·96
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	21·06	18·12	19·67
	Punjab	20·	20·	20·
	Central Provinces	25·66	22·11	23·91
	Berar	*	*	28·1
	British Burma	18·47	16·33	17·44
	Assam	6·3	4·6	10·9
Madras Presidency		58·4	48·06	53·2
Bombay Presidency		41·32	36·01	38·76

* Not given.

In every province, except the Punjab, where it is the same for both sexes, the mortality among males exceeds that among females so largely as to lead to the inference that many deaths among females are unrecorded. The Assam figures on this point are evidently wrong, for, instead of being calculated on the population of each sex, proportions of the total mortality are assigned to the two sexes; the mortality among males added to that among females exactly makes up the total mortality of the Province.

7. Information on the ages at which deaths took place has been furnished in a complete form only by three of the Provinces, and the results are as follows :—

Province.	Death-rate per 1,000 at different ages.																	
	1 year.		1 to 6 years.		6 to 12 years.		12 to 0 years.		20 to 30 years.		30 to 40 years.		40 to 50 years.		50 to 60 years.		60 years and upwards.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Central Provinces ...	147	143	26	23	9	8	9	7	10	8	14	11	25	18	45	32	153	110
British Burma ...	44	37	17	14	12	11	14	12	8	14	17	25	21	18	28	57	46	46
Madras	60 males.		55 females.		32	30	26	21	36	29	57	43	83	55	131	96	338	291

The Central Provinces figures bear a general impress of truth, but those of British Burma and Madras appear to a large extent fallacious.

8. Judged by these various tests, the Central Provinces show the greatest progress—a result due, no doubt, to the careful supervision which the late Sanitary Commissioner, Dr. Townsend, exercised over the registration for a series of years, and also to the interest which has been taken in it by the local authorities. Next come Berar, the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In several of the Provinces the results are still most defective. In all much still remains to be done; but with all their imperfections the statistics of deaths have added largely to our knowledge of the general distribution of disease, and more especially of epidemic disease, and they have also served as a fair index of the relative pressure of famine and scarcity.

9. *Births.*—The registration of births has not been so generally attempted as that of deaths. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and Assam, it was limited to a small part of the population. In the other Provinces the whole, or very nearly the whole, was included. The differences between the population included in birth registration and that included in death registration may be seen in the following table, in which also the birth-rates for 1877 are entered :—

Province.		Population included in *death* registration.	Population included in *birth* registration.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.		
				Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.
Bengal Presidency.	Bengal	59,993,332	58,281,453	35	6	18·20
	North-Western Provinces and Oudh	42,724,741	2,231,534	70	14	39·22
	Punjab	17,487,125	3,022,071	51	12	31·86
	Central Provinces	7,408,074	7,408,074	45	31	39·26
	Berar	2,184,945	2,184,945	47	35	39·50
	British Burma	2,934,981	2,934,981	115	5	21·07
	Assam	3,805,364	120,821	34	10	20·90
Madras Presidency		29,209,542	29,209,542	36	5	16·3
Bombay Presidency		16,181,741	16,181,741	29	6	19·26

10. These figures supply some of the tests which have already been applied to the statistics of deaths. Times of famine and unusual sickness must, no doubt, affect the birth-rates as they affect the death-rates, but it is not probable that they affect them so largely. There is reason, therefore, to believe that the birth-rate is subject to smaller fluctuations, both as regards each year and also as regards different localities, unless where, from special circumstances, as is the case in Calcutta, there is not the ordinary proportion between men and women in the population. The extremes in the above statement, which many of the Provinces present, are therefore evidence of great inaccuracy. Again, there is reason to believe that the birth-rate in India is considerably higher than it is in England. In this point of view, therefore, the results attained in many of the Provinces show that the registration has been very imperfect. Here, again, the Central Provinces and Berar take the first place. In both of them the registration has been general, the results approximate more nearly to probability, and there is a smaller range between the maximum and minimum than elsewhere. There can be no question that, in a sanitary point of view, an accurate record of births is of very great importance as an index of the health and general well-being of the people.

11. It remains to consider by what means the registration of both deaths and births may be rendered more complete. Some authorities have expressed an opinion that it is absolutely impossible to collect such statistics over the whole country which shall even approximate the

truth. Impressed with this view, a late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Sir George Campbell, introduced a system of selected areas, some of them rural and some of them urban, in which a special agency was appointed for the purpose of recording births and deaths. From these he hoped to obtain data from which the general birth and death-rates of Bengal might be fairly deduced. The scheme has, however, I am glad to say, been abandoned. The results, it was found, although arrived at by some annual expense, were not so good as those obtained in other parts of India without any such expense. Moreover, the fixing of a provincial birth-rate and death-rate, however useful or interesting it may be, regarded from other points of view, is, for all practical sanitary purposes, of little or no importance. The object of registration is to localize disease, so that the causes which produce it may be sought out, and, if possible, removed; to bring to the notice of the people any excessive mortality occurring, so that they may be impressed with the importance of bestirring themselves in sanitary reform. The Government can never cleanse India by any legislative enactments, or remove the many defects which more or less affect the inhabitants of every town and village throughout the country. This must be the work of the people themselves, acting individually and through municipalities. It is therefore of the first importance to make them realize the importance of such things, and for this purpose there is no more valuable means than teaching them to record all the births and deaths that occur amongst them. This cannot be accomplished all at once, it must be a slow process; but the progress already made in those parts of the country where it has received most attention is very encouraging. One essential for success is that all Government officials who come in contact with the people should evince an interest in the registration; should explain to them the practical object in view; and should inspect the registers, testing the entries by cross-examining the bystanders. For this last purpose the register should invariably have a column for the name of the individual concerned, another for the name of his father, and a third for the name of his village.

12. Very little education can be expected in the village chowkidars; but there would be no great difficulty in teaching them to write and read *figures*, and by this means their memories, to which they have now to trust entirely, would be materially aided.

13. Another stimulus to correct registration is the publication in the local Gazette of abstracts of the death and birth returns. Most of the provinces carry this out to a greater or less extent. In this Presidency, the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces and Berar, all publish such monthly statements, and in addition both the Punjab and Central Provinces publish weekly statements for municipal towns. Bengal has hitherto published nothing.

14. Much good may also be expected from the better education of the rising generation. Most Englishmen are familiar with the death returns; but fifty years ago registration of births and deaths, and consequently the issue of such returns, was as unknown to Englishmen as it was ten years ago to the natives of India, for it had no existence. Special education in sanitary matters is also most important, and excellent results may be expected from a good Sanitary Primer in which the registration of births and deaths should receive prominent attention.

15. As regards the registration of births, very different action is being taken by different Governments. Bengal, in orders on the Sanitary Report for 1877, directed that any attempt at the general registration of births should be deferred, and that it should be confined to "a few selected mofussil municipalities." In remarking on this point the Government of India asked that the orders might be re-considered, but no reply seems to have been received in regard either to this or the other matters then noticed. The North-Western Provinces have made the registration general from the commencement of 1879. Before that it was, as already shown, carried out to a very limited extent. The Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab in his report for 1877 recommends that it be made general, but the Local Government has issued no orders in their review. The general introduction of birth registration in every province is much to be desired. No deferring of this measure will make it more easy of introduction, or more accurate, when it has been introduced. Accuracy must be the work of time, and can never be attained until the people have gradually become accustomed to it.

16. As regards both birth and death registration, it may be said, in conclusion, that no pressure ought on any account to be put either on the police or other authorities concerned. If anything of this kind be attempted, it must lead to most disastrous consequences. Petty fines in municipalities, if levied judiciously, will no doubt have a good effect, and any gentle pressure of this kind put on the *people* will tend to better registration. But this is a very different thing from putting pressure on the police, from urging them to return deaths or births according to the Sanitary Commissioner's ideas of what they ought to be, or of placing different districts and other places in order of merit according to their recorded mortality. If the police or other local authorities have an idea that they will be judged in this way, there will be no want of deaths; and registration, instead of making progress, will go from bad to worse.

SECTION VI.

GENERAL POPULATION.

HISTORY OF THE CHIEF DISEASES OF THE YEAR.

CHOLERA.

Mortality in 1878 compared with that of three previous years.

87. The general distribution of Cholera over India in 1878 is shown in the eleven statements appended to this section, and also on the map which forms the frontispiece of this report. In Bengal Proper, Assam, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras, and British Burma, the disease was less prevalent than it had been in the year previous. In some of these provinces the diminution was not great; but in others, and more particularly in Madras, it was most marked. Here the recorded deaths from Cholera fell from 357,430 in 1877 to 47,167 in 1878. In the Punjab, on the other hand, there was an increase, but the number of deaths was small, only 215, throughout the whole province, and, as will be seen presently, the disease was almost entirely confined to its most southern parts. But in the Central Provinces, in Berar, in Rajputana, and in Central India, the increase was very great, and the mortality indicative of a very formidable epidemic over those portions of the country. The general results of 1878, as compared with those of the three previous years, are given in the following statement:—

PROVINCE.	Population.	DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA.			
		1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Bengal	59,993,332	109,988	196,590	155,305	95,192
Assam	3,805,364	6,618	8,615	11,377	6,732
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	42,724,741	64,427	48,311	31,770	22,221
Punjab	17,487,125	6,246	5,736	29	215
Central Provinces	7,408,074	14,643	20,124	3,418	40,985
Berar	2,184,945	22,465	2,683	842	34,306
Rajputana	Not known	1,203	283	60	2,393
Central India	Ditto	2,555	1,929	926	8,047
Bombay	16,181,741	47,573	32,117	57;228	46,743
Hyderabad	Not known	10,891	5,582	7,414	6,696
Madras	29,209,586	94,547	148,189	357,430	47,167
Mysore	5,055,412	2,504	12,087	2,902	723
Coorg	168,312	*	210	*	49
British Burma	2,934,981	761	3,678	7,276	6,759

* Statistics not available.

Distribution in each province, Bengal Proper.

88. In appended Statement No. I, the distribution of the 95,192 deaths from Cholera recorded in Bengal Proper, is shown by months and districts. In Calcutta, which is not included in the returns furnished by the Sanitary Commissioner of the province, the total mortality (1,338) was slightly less than it had been in 1877 (1,418), and still less than it had been in 1876 or 1875, but the results compare unfavourably with those of the four previous years. As a rule, the districts agree with the experience of Calcutta in returning the maximum mortality in the spring, a marked diminution with the rains, and an increase again in the last months of the year. The most marked exceptions to this rule are Puri, Darjeeling, and Jalpaiguri, where the maximum was reached in June, Hazaribagh, where it was reached in August, and some of the districts of Behar, such as Shahabad and Sarun, where also the people suffered most from cholera in this month. The severe outbreaks of the disease in the jails at Purneah, Hazaribagh, and Sarun were contemporaneous with the greatest mortality from the same cause among the/general population of these districts, and so far bear out the accuracy of the records.

Assam.

89. The statement for Assam (No. II) calls for little comment. The registration of deaths in this province is still in a most backward state. The total mortality recorded from all causes is sufficient evidence that many deaths have not been registered, and among these probably many were due to Cholera. The disease was more or less

prevalent in every district, rising to a first maximum in the hot months, subsiding as the rains fell, and regaining fresh force in the later months of the year.

North Western-Provinces and Oudh.

90. In this respect the returns from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh present a very remarkable contrast, for here, as a rule, the early months were almost entirely free from the disease. In April and May there was a decided increase, especially in some districts, but instead of declining with the rains, it then became more prevalent. In nearly all the eastern districts, which form the first group of Statement III, the maximum was in July or August. The same remark also applies to the second group. In the districts higher up it fell mostly in September or October, or even later in the year. This was particularly the case in some of the Oudh districts. The increased prevalence in Kumaon in November and December, and the appearance of the disease in Garhwal in these two months, are of very great importance in connection with the great epidemic of 1879. As a whole 1878 was not a year of great Cholera prevalence in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Many of the districts were singularly free from the disease, in illustration of which may be mentioned Fatehgarh, with 27 deaths throughout the whole year, Meerut with 13, Muzaffarnagar with 33, and Saharanpur with 12, 9 of which, it is to be observed, were recorded in December. In Oudh, again, certain districts suffered very little, and appear in the statement side by side with others in which the mortality was heavy. Among troops and prisoners in this part of the country, the only severe outbreaks occurred among European soldiers at Fyzabad in August and September, in the Native Regiment at Banda about the same time, and in the Agra temporary jail during June and July. Other cantonments and jails also suffered, but only in a slight degree, as may be seen from the tabular statements illustrating the incidence of the disease among troops and prisoners.

Punjab.

91. In the Punjab, as already stated, only 215 deaths from Cholera were registered during the year. An examination of Statement IV will show that of these, all, except 8, occurred in the two most southern districts, Gurgaon and Delhi. It was only in them that the disease can be said to have assumed anything of an epidemic character, and even in them the epidemic was slight. Among neither the troops nor prisoners in the Punjab was any single case of Cholera reported throughout the year, except 1 in the E Battery, A Brigade, R. H. A., marching between Ludhiana and Meean Meer in the month of October, and 9 in the jail at Delhi—8 in September and 1 in October.

Central Provinces.

92. The Cholera history of the Central Provinces in 1878 was very different from that of the Punjab. A great epidemic covered nearly the whole of these provinces, and the total mortality from Cholera (40,985) was greater than it had been since the great epidemic of 1869. But, as may be seen from Statement V, there were great differences in the intensity of the Cholera of 1878 in different districts. Some, such as Narsinghpur, Marwara, and Jubbulpore, suffered very slightly, while others, such as Chanda, Wardha, Nagpur, and Bhandara, suffered greatly. On the district of Raipur fell the chief violence of the epidemic, for here 17,076 deaths from Cholera were registered during the year. In this district there was a sharp outbreak in the jail. In Sambalpur, Nagpur, and Bilaspur, also the prisoners were attacked, and a considerable number of cases among the European troops at Saugor afforded evidence of the prevailing epidemic.

Berar.

93. In 1877, as shown in last year's report, Berar escaped with 842 deaths from Cholera, a considerable number compared with the minimum of 2 in 1874, but still very few compared with 1875, in which the total had amounted to 22,465. The history of 1878 has unfortunately been more disastrous than that of even 1875, for the cholera deaths have numbered no less than 34,306. As has been already explained in Section V, there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the statistics of Berar for 1878. If the inquiries now being made should show that this doubt is well founded, and that the mortality has been overstated, some deduction must be made from the Cholera-deaths; but this does not affect the general fact, that a most severe and wide-spread epidemic of Cholera covered the province. Its severity varied much. In Ellichpur the deaths numbered

1,136. In Bassim, with a population not greatly exceeding that of Ellichpur, they numbered 11,698. In the jail at Akola there were 30 cases. The other jails of Berar escaped.

Rajputana and Central India.

94. The returns from the Native States of Rajputana and Central India, imperfect as they are, give ample and consistent evidence of a wide-spread epidemic. The total deaths recorded in the year were 10,442; in 1877 they had numbered only 986. In 1874 they had numbered only 4. In the early part of the year Rajputana seems to have been entirely exempt from the disease. One death was recorded at Kishengarh in March. In April the disease appeared in both Banswara and Jhallawar and became more widely distributed in the following months, Only two of the States, however, Jeypore and Jodhpore, suffered with any severity. Central India was attacked early in the year, and in several of the States, more especially Western Malwa, Bhopal, and Bhopawur, the mortality was great.

Hyderabad.

95. In the Hyderabad country, as detailed in Statement VIII, Cholera was slightly less prevalent than it had been in the year previous. The deaths were 6,696 in 1878 compared with 7,414 in 1877. In 1874 not a single death from Cholera was registered in this part of the country.

Bombay.

96. As in 1877, the returns for Bombay show that in 1878, with the exception of a very few cases in Thur and Parkur, during March and April, Sind was again free from Cholera. In Kanara only a few deaths were recorded, but in other parts of the Presidency the disease was prevalent. The total mortality from Cholera, high as it was (46,743), fell considerably short of what it had been in 1877 (57,228). The details for 1878 are given in appended Statement No. IX, and with these the information in the tables, showing the distribution of the disease among troops and prisoners in the Bombay Presidency, may be compared.

Madras.

97. The statement for Madras (No. X) shows that the distribution of Cholera over this Presidency in 1878 was very unequal. The most northern districts—Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery, and Kistna—suffered most. They suffered in common with the neighbouring Bengal Districts, Cuttack and Puri, and the heaviest mortality occurred in all of them about the same time, in the months of June, July, and August. South Arcot, Tanjore, Kurnool, Cuddapah, and Bellary also return many deaths, but with these exceptions the districts escaped any great epidemic violence. In several the deaths recorded were very few. The total mortality of 1878, high as it is (47,167), presents a striking contrast to the terrible experience of 1877, when, aided by famine in some districts and general distress in all, the Cholera deaths reached the unprecedented figure of 357,430. In Mysore and Coorg also there was a very satisfactory diminution of the disease.

British Burma.

98. The last statement of this series (No. XI) details the distribution of Cholera in British Burma. As a whole, the results were slightly more favourable than in 1877. None of the districts escaped, but in Sandoway, Thayetmyo, Tavoy, and Mergui the number of deaths recorded was very few. In Akyab and Rangoon the epidemic was most severe.

Distribution by months.

99. The monthly distribution of the disease in the several provinces is shown in the following statement:—

Showing the deaths from Cholera *registered in the different provinces by months during the year 1878.*

Province.	Population under registration.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	
															1878.	1877.
Bengal	59,993,332	8,840	4,724	12,420	21,128	12,095	6,511	5,722	5,293	3,237	2,015	4,587	8,620	95,192	1·58	2·58
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	42,724,741	35	85	133	827	862	2,877	2,585	4,159	3,333	3,952	2,398	975	22,221	0·52	·74
Punjab	17,487,125	1	4	...	...	...	2	32	70	70	8	27	1	215	0·01	·001
Central Provinces ...	7,408,074	...	4	14	181	4,503	8,155	11,815	7,986	3,942	804	421	3,160	40,985	5·53	·46
Berar	2,184,945	2	1	...	83	2,320	6,731	9,444	11,263	3,692	627	85	58	34,306	15·6	·4
British Burma ...	2,934,981	573	396	340	391	457	593	1,071	617	491	507	742	581	6,759	2·08	2·47
Madras	29,209,586	4,439	1,985	2,981	2,726	4,160	5,368	8,343	7,525	5,432	1,659	983	1,566	47,167	1·6	12·2
Bombay	16,181,741	735	616	1,586	6,415	9,964	10,950	7,891	5,928	1,882	434	254	88	46,743	2·89	3·53
Assam	3,805,364	36	281	424	614	1,043	930	734	281	112	320	574	1,052	6,732	1·7	2·9

Areas of prevalence and exemption bear no relation to highways of communication.

100. A glance at the map will show the main facts very clearly, and also illustrate the most important truth fully dwelt on in last year's report, that the areas of prevalence and exemption bear no relation to the highways of communications. Large tracts of country traversed by railways and highroads have escaped altogether or suffered very slightly. Other tracts in which the means of communication are very much more imperfect have been attacked with great severity. Nor is there any evidence that the movement of Cholera has depended in the smallest degree on the slowness or rapidity of human traffic in different parts of the country.

Proportion of villages attacked, even within the epidemic area, small.

101. The statements which form Appendix B of this section show the total number of villages in each district and the number of these which reported deaths from Cholera. There is no statement for Bombay, and those for Assam and British Burma have been omitted, as the information from these provinces is still too inaccurate to be of much value. The statements which are given are amply sufficient to illustrate the great truth which has been pressed in former Reports, that even within the epidemic area the proportion of villages which escapes is far larger than the proportion which suffers. Nor is the evidence to be set aside, because it may seem incredible, for it is entirely in accordance with that peculiar localization of the disease which is so strikingly illustrated in almost every outbreak among troops or prisoners; the mass of the buildings occupied furnish no cases, the few attacked are generally the exception.

History of Cholera among the people verified by experience of troops and prisoners.

102. The history of Cholera among the people as above sketched from the confessedly imperfect statistics of mortuary registration corresponds generally with the account of its appearance among the troops and prisoners as given by the medical officers in charge. In the Punjab, as has been already stated, there was only one case among British soldiers, and that occurred in October. Among native troops in the same province there were several suspicious cases at Mooltan in December, but the general exemption fully accords with the history already indicated. The most severe outbreaks among European troops, as may be seen from Table XXIII of European troops, and Tables XI and XII of women and children, occurred at Fyzabad in August and September, at Morar and Gwalior in May followed by a few cases in July, September, and October; at Saugor in August and September; at Secunderabad in July and August; at Nasirabad in August and September; and at Neemuch in October and November. In the other Cantonments the cases were few and generally scattered over a considerable period. In Bengal among native troops there were only three severe outbreaks of Cholera at Banda, at Deoli, and in an escort conveying treasure from Agra to Gwalior in the month of May, an outbreak very remarkable for its sudden and extreme severity. Between the 12th and 24th of the month 129 cases occurred of which 67 proved fatal. Severe outbreaks also occurred in the jails at Purneah in April and May; at Hazaribagh in July, August, and September; at Sarun in August and September; at Gorakhpur in July, August, and September; and in the Agra Temporary Prison during June and July.

Main points deserving notice.

103. Many pages might be filled with a detailed account of these outbreaks, but although some of the reports present points of interest, they unfortunately throw no new light on the disease, while the record of daily occurrences—of the evacuation of separate buildings, of detachments moving into camp, of marches to one place and another, and so on, are most confusing, and the details so conveyed do not repay the time and trouble which are required to master them. It is all the more unnecessary to enter into such particulars now, because they are given for each station in the separate Annual Reports which are prepared under the direction of the Quarter Master General. For the local authorities such minute accounts are calculated to prove of great practical use, for they show not only the experience of the particular place year by year, but also the benefit derived from the occupation of individual camping grounds. It will therefore be more convenient to attempt a summary of the reports which have been received under a few general heads, and endeavour to see if on these important points any

evidence of value has been contributed by the events of the year. These points seem to be—

(1). The association of any unusual fatigue or exposure with attacks.
(2). The prevalence of Diarrhœa either before or during the outbreak.
(3). The proportion of buildings attacked.
(4). Any peculiarity in the atmospheric phenomena during the outbreak.
(5). Any evidence pointing to importation as having been the cause of the outbreak.
(6). The number of attendants on the sick who were attacked.
(7). Any reasons for believing that their attack was due to attendance.
(8). Any local sanitary defects.
(9). The apparent effect of movement on the further progress of the disease.

Effect of exposure, fatigue or indiscretion in eating or drinking.

104. The information concerning the antecedents of the person attacked, especially as regards unusual fatigue or exposure, extends only to the first cases of outbreaks, and even as to them it is incomplete. In many, however, the attack seems to have been connected with some such cause or with excess in eating or drinking, or some other indiscretion. One man had got wet on the night prior to attack and went to bed with wet clothes on. Two men attacked almost simultaneously had been sitting outside in the damp night air till early morning. One had eaten a quantity of unripe jungle fruit, another had eaten uncooked cucumbers. In many cases it is noted that the man had been drinking hard immediately before he was seized. Although no such explanation is given of most of the cases which occurred, experience shows that during a time of Cholera all such exposure, indiscretions, and excesses are attended with special danger, and that they ought to be avoided with more than ordinary care.

The prevalence of Diarrhœa or the reverse.

105. In nearly all the first cases regarding which alone particular information on this point is given, the person attacked had been suffering from Diarrhœa for a longer or shorter time before Cholera declared itself. For example, of 29 first cases among European soldiers in Bengal, 21 had been suffering in this way for periods varying from a few hours to several days. The reports of the other Presidencies and of native troops and prisoners repeat similar experience. The evidence as to the general prevalence of Diarrhœa, either before or during the outbreak, is very varied. In some instances there was no such prevalence either before or after Cholera appeared; in other instances it was the first indication of anything unusual. In illustration of this a few examples may be cited. At Fyzabad both the artillery and the European infantry suffered severely from Cholera. Among the former it is said that there was slight prevalence of ordinary Diarrhœa both before and during the outbreak, whereas among the latter Diarrhœa was not for the season unusally prevalent. In the 73rd Regiment at Lucknow there was a decided prevalence of Diarrhœa among the morning sick for a day or two before the occurrence of the first case. In the 2-1st Regiment at Saugor, Diarrhœa was not prevalent previous to the outbreak of Cholera, but afterwards became a common complaint. In the 44th Regiment at Thayetmyo, in the same way Diarrhœa was not prevalent before the outbreak of Cholera, but from the day of its commencement there was a slight increase in the number of cases. In the 20th Native Infantry at Banda, Diarrhœa prevailed to a great extent, while in the Treasure Escort between Agra and Gwalior, which suffered so much, Diarrhœa, although prevalent, was not very severe. In the Hazaribagh jail it prevailed to a great extent both before and during the outbreak.

Proportion of buildings attacked.

106. The details of buildings attacked, though imperfect, afford ample evidence of that peculiarity in the distribution of Cholera which has been so frequently observed—its marked localization. As a rule, a few buildings furnished all the cases. Of this fact many examples might be cited, but it is so well known and so thoroughly accords with all experience, that no further proof seems to be necessary.

Atmospheric phenomena.

107. The means of observation which have as yet been brought to bear on the point have not yet discovered any one meteorological condition or combination of conditions which is invariably associated with an outbreak of Cholera. In the Bengal stations the direction of the wind was almost always from the east or south-east while the disease lasted. In the other Presidencies the direction was much more frequently south-west or west. In many instances heavy rain is noted, while in others there was no rain and the temperature was unusually high. During the severe outbreak at Fyzabad, the weather was very wet, and there was great and moist heat. There was little wind, but what there was generally came from the east. In several places a peculiar stillness and oppressiveness of the atmosphere was observed. The Medical Officer in charge of the Treasure Escort which was attacked with such unusual violence between Agra and Morar, reports: "The weather was very unsettled. . . Dust-storms occurred nearly every evening. . On May 11th rain fell, and as the tents had nearly all been struck, some of the men got wet. . . . The night of the 12th (the day the outbreak commenced) was extremely stormy. Dust-storms continued all the way. The rain fell heavily at intervals. Thunder and lightning also occurred. The prevailing wind during the march was from the east. All the dust and rain came from the opposite quarter. The temperature on the night of the 12th was very low, being down to 75°. The temperature of the air varied considerably that night. We seemed to encounter alternate belts of hot and cold air."

No evidence of the disease having been due to importation.

108. Solitary attacks occurring both among troops and prisoners are frequently ascribed to the individuals having recently passed through or stayed in some place where cholera existed at the time, but the question remains to be solved whether their attack was due to the influences of the locality, or to their having come in contact with persons suffering from cholera. All experience supports the former of these views, and there is certainly, in all these reports for 1878, no proof that an individual coming from an affected locality, or from recent contact with a Cholera case, has formed the centre from which an outbreak has orginated. Many of the medical officers discard such a conclusion as inconsistent with the facts; others who hold to the opinion admit that they cannot adduce satisfactory evidence in its support. The Medical Officer of the 73rd Regiment at Lucknow attributes the few cases which occurred in the Regiment early in October to the arrival on the 1st October of four men of the 25th Regiment at Fyzabad. The severe outbreak in the 25th had terminated only 12 days previous. These four visitors were apparently in good health and were not themselves attacked. The possible importation of Cholera *from a locality* is, however, a totally distinct question from its being spread by the sick.

Of 1,823 attendants on 997 cases of Cholera only 26 returned as having been attacked.

109. On this latter point the statements which form Appendix C of this section afford some tangible evidence. The results may be thus summarized:—

	Number of cases of cholera.	Number of attendants.	Number of attendants attacked.
European troops—			
Bengal	262	682	11
Madras	49	87	1
Bombay	45	138	3
Native troops—			
Bengal	335	416	4
Bombay	4	15	1
Prisoners, Bengal	302	485	6
GRAND TOTAL	997	1,823	26

Out of a grand total of 1,823 attendants on 997 Cholera cases, 26 were attacked. But it will be observed that the number of attendants on 35 cases is not stated; allowing 70 for them, the total number of attendants becomes 1,893, and of these 25 were attacked. In no outbreak does it appear that the attendants suffered more than those who were not brought in contact with the sick. Adding the figures given in last year's report, it appears that out of a total of 3,194 attendants on 1,419 cases of cholera, 39 were attacked.

No evidence to connect even these few attacks with attendance.

110. In many instances, as may be seen from the statements, the entire immunity of the attendants is most remarkable. Even where they were attacked, the proportion which those attacked bear to the whole number in attendance, appears in itself strong ground for concluding that the attack cannot be explained by such attendance, while the circumstances connected with each case of the kind generally favour this view. The following particulars are taken from the reports. They are frequently wanting in precision as to dates and other points of importance. At Fyzabad "one European orderly and three sweepers were attacked, two of whom were employed at the mortuary in disinfecting clothing, &c. As to the families, eight, who attended their children, wives, or husbands, did not contract the disease, while other four who did so were subsequently attacked. I am not able to conclude that in any of these last cases the disease was contracted during the attendance." The Medical Officer of the 39th Regiment at Morar writes:—"The only case in which the disease showed itself amongst those who were in attendance on the sick was the case of Private Tierney. He complained of Diarrhœa at 3 A. M. on the 29th July, and at 7-30 was admitted into hospital with characteristic symptoms of Cholera." Private Tierney was in attendance on his wife. His wife was attacked on the 28th July at 12 P. M., so that the two attacks were almost simultaneous. The one, therefore, can hardly be regarded as the cause of the other. The three cases in the detatchment 66th Regiment at Ahmednagar were all members of the same family. The mother was attacked on the 23rd, the father on the 26th, and the child on the 27th. The two last appear as attendants who were attacked, but it is impossible in this instance to separate attendance from the local conditions under which all three were living together, and the short interval between the seizures points to these conditions as the more probable cause of the disease. The only two attendants with the Agra and Morar Treasure Escort who were attacked were among the earliest cases of the outbreak. Surgeon Kellie remarks:—"There is no evidence to show that infection from the sick caused any spread of the disease. The persons who were in immediate contact with the sick were singularly free from the disease. This is remarkable, because at the first outbreak, owing to the suddenness, it was impossible to get at once a sufficient number of sweepers to remove the discharges from the hospital tent." Regarding the other attendants attacked, no information is given beyond the fact that they had been in attendance on Cholera cases.

Experience on this point at Deoli.

111. As has been already mentioned, one of the three places in which the native troops suffered with severity was Deoli. Here including followers 133 cases were treated. The evidence of the Surgeon as regards attendants and other important matters is remarkable. Surgeon Gunn writes:—

"There was no evidence whatever—and I enquired minutely into all the circumstances of the first seizures—that the disease was introduced into Deoli by human agency. There was Cholera indeed at Kotah, 50 miles distant, during the months immediately preceding the Deoli outbreak; but the first cases at Deoli had had no communication with Kotah, nor were the residents of the Kotah compound in the Agency Bazar among the first attacked. There was, moreover, no traceable connection between the first and subsequent cases. It appeared to me that the disease, after it broke out, followed a course depending solely on local sanitary conditions; it did not spread from its original focus by contact of the sick with the healthy. It was most virulent in the Agency Bazar and 4th Bengal Cavalry lines, the sanitation of both of these situations being at the time anything but good. The 4th Bengal Cavalry lines are low and were then badly drained, and the regimental latrines were *unavoidably* placed on a plot of ground so inadequate in extent to the requirements of the regiment, and so near the lines, that a fœcal odour, which was occasionally quite perceptible in the adjacent streets, could not be suppressed. The sanitation of the station generally has been improved during the current year; and the 4th Bengal Cavalry trench-latrines have now as satisfactory a site as is at present obtainable at Deoli. Previous to the outbreak at Deoli, the neighbouring villages were entirely free from Cholera, and it appeared in one or two villages simultaneously with or immediately after its appearance in the station; but most of the villages near Deoli, of which there are upwards of 20 within a radius of 10 miles escaped altogether. The women and children of the Deoli Irregular Force were sent to their homes on my recommendation, and their dispersion was not followed by Cholera in any of the villages concerned, but the measure had, I feel convinced, a large, if not the largest, share in the suppression of the disease in the Deoli Irregular Force lines. Removal of the troops to the Cholera camp which was situated six miles from cantonments, but close to the Nasirabad road, a constantly frequented ford of the river Banás and several villages, was attended by the immediate arrest of Cholera in the detachments removed. Cholera continued to harass the camp-followers and head-quarters of the 4th Bengal Cavalry in cantonments, until they were placed in tents on the regimental parade-ground close by when the disease almost immediately left them. During the progress of the outbreak, a party of men were brought into Deoli on police business from a village in which Cholera had not appeared, and were detained in the Agency Bazaar for three days. Three of the party contracted Cholera here, and one died of the disease, but the return of these men to their village did not result in an outbreak of Cholera there. One hundred and forty-eight persons attended the sick during the outbreak. These may be divided into :—

(*a*). Attendants who were in daily and more or less constant contact with the sick throughout the outbreak	38
(*b*). Attendants, relatives, or friends of patients who nursed one or more cases, and were constantly in the Cholera hospitals for periods of one to four days	110

"Of the latter, *all* escaped; of the former, only one attendant was seized with Cholera. This person was a Kahar of the moveable column who had been on duty at the 4th Bengal Cavalry Cholera tents for only twenty-four hours previous to his seizure, and who therefore, in all probability, contracted the disease before commencing his duties as sick-attendant."

Sanitary defects noted.

112. The more important sanitary defects noted in connection with Cholera outbreaks are as follows :—At *Fyzabad*, defective cleanliness in the latrines near the school and reading-rooms; want of ventilation in the school; water contained much organic matter; surface uncleanliness due to the daily congregation of coolies engaged on public works. At *Lucknow* inferior quality of water. At *Agra* want of proper ventilation in the military prison in the fort, and imperfect drainage in the cantonments. At *Nowgong* defective drainage. At *Secunderabad*, defective drainage, want of cleanliness, leaky condition of barracks; food and milk of inferior quality. At *Neemuch*, marshy ground in the vicinity. At *Indore*, want of proper drainage. At *Dacca*, bad water. At *Baxa*, *Banda*, and *Sehore*, the huts occupied by the native soldiers are described as ill-constructed. In the *Mymensingh* Jail, the water is supposed to have contained much organic impurity. In the *Dacca* Jail there was overcrowding. In the *Cachar* Jail the water-supply was very bad. In the *Hazaribagh* Jail drainage is said to have been insufficient and the water unfit for use. The outbreak ceased almost coincidently with a change in the supply. In the *Gorakhpur* Jail there was overcrowding. In the *Agra* temporary prison also there was overcrowding. The prisoners also were many of them in a weakly state on admission consequent on the general distress which had prevailed.

Effect of movement.

113. The medical officers are almost unanimous in opinion that evacuation of the affected buildings and movement into camp when this more decided measure was required was attended with the best results. In very many instances no further cases occurred after such procedure. The only notable exceptions were the troops at Fyzabad. The want of success in this case may have been due in part to the bad camping-grounds, and to the fact that the movement could not be carried out so promptly as was desired. It was while they were on the march that the Treasure Escort from Agra to Morar, entirely composed of native troops, was attacked with such severity. The men were exposed to fatigue and rain, and had to sleep on the damp ground. The general results as regards other diseases were not unfavourable as might be feared from living in tents at the time of the year when nearly all the moves into camp were made. With few exceptions it is said that the change into camp did not induce other diseases. In some cases it is on the contrary reported to have had a beneficial effect.

Further consideration postponed pending information on great epidemic of current year.

114. Such is a brief summary of the evidence collated from the reports of many medical officers. It is unnecessary to enter into any discussion of the many interesting and important points which it suggests, partly because these matters were fully discussed in last report, and partly because the great epi-

demic of this year will afford a large mass of evidence on which they may again be considered with advantage. This epidemic has covered a very wide area, and has caused a very lamentable loss of life both among Europeans and Natives. Information is being collected by which it may be possible to test the popular belief that it has been due to the Hurdwar fair. Great difference of opinion prevails as to whether such a gathering ought to be prohibited, and whether such a prohibition would materially alter the course of the disease or benefit the health of any portion of the community, except the pilgrims themselves. No answer can be attempted to this question until the evidence has been collected. On all other practical points, there can be no real difference of opinion, however much theoretical views may vary. Quarantine has been prohibited, because even if the benefit which is expected from it could be demonstrated in theory, it is impossible in practice. It involves grievous oppression, and has been universally condemned by all sanitary authorities of any weight. In every other respect the rules which have been prescribed by the Government for adoption in all Cholera outbreaks among troops and prisoners enjoin every precaution which the most thorough believer in Cholera contagion can suggest. The unfortunate loss of life from Cholera which has characterized the current year, especially among the troops returning from Afghanistan, is evidence only that measures devised as far as practicable to meet this belief in contagion as the cause of the disease, and carried out by medical officers with the greatest care, have signally failed. As has been frequently pointed out, the only really effective weapon against Cholera consists in sanitary improvements. In this point of view the time and trouble so often devoted by medical officers in endeavouring to find out the source of supposed importation or infection might be spent to better purpose. As remarked by the Government of India in a recent report on Cholera in the Central Provinces, "in future it would be better that the Sanitary Commissioner should give all his available time to inspecting and suggesting sanitary improvement;" and again in the recent orders on the Berar Sanitary Report for 1878, it is said:—"The chapter on Cholera is occupied too much with the statements and opinions of civil surgeons on the importation doctrine. Little or no practical good can be expected from such enquiries, and it is therefore of great importance that the time of the medical and other officers should not be spent on them. If it were demonstrated that Cholera is spread by human intercourse alone, nothing could be done to prevent such intercourse. Even those who are most strongly in favor of the contagion theory admit that local conditions determine whether the disease, supposed to be introduced by travellers or pilgrims or others, is to become epidemic or not, and it will be much more likely to lead to useful results if in future enquiry attention is more directed to an examination of what these conditions are and how they may best be improved."

SMALL-POX.

Great Epidemic in the North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Central Provinces.

115. The year has been signalized by a terrible epidemic of Small-pox, more especially in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in the Punjab, and in the Central Provinces. Within the limits of these three Local Governments the total deaths ascribed to Small-pox have numbered 226,946. Over the same area the deaths registered from Cholera numbered only 63,421, so that Small-pox was not far from four times as fatal to the people of those parts as Cholera. In the North-Western Provinces and Punjab the extreme violence of this epidemic and its greater fatality as compared with Cholera are most strikingly apparent. In the North-Western Provinces with Oudh the deaths from Cholera, as already shown, were 22,221; from Small-pox they were 170,524. In the Punjab the registered mortality from Cholera was only 215; from Small-pox it was 40,271.

Statement showing the Deaths registered from SMALL-POX *in the different Provinces during the year 1878.*

PROVINCE.	Population under registration.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.	
															1878.	1877.
Bengal	59,993,332	590	838	1,826	2,182	1,991	1,545	846	570	536	499	358	629	12,410	·20	·13
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	42,724,741	9,452	9,974	17,142	39,159	44,469	27,388	13,153	4,458	1,730	776	790	2,033	170,524	3·99	·84
Punjab	17,487,125	2,231	2,626	3,565	4,927	6,483	5,243	3,877	2,444	1,225	984	2,258	4,408	40,271	2·30	·7.0
Central Provinces ...	7,408,074	454	771	1,822	2,458	2,779	3,506	1,768	854	434	239	298	768	16,151	2·18	37
Berar	2,184,945	418	599	955	1,332	1,315	836	244	109	13	15	7	7	5,850	2·7	2·90
British Burma ...	2,952,296	126	142	169	218	183	194	173	80	24	27	23	47	1,406	0·47	·41
Madras	29,209,586	7,200	7,546	8,693	7,524	6,221	4,681	3,873	3,051	2,558	2,024	1,376	1,613	56,360	1·9	3·02
Bombay	16,181,741	477	694	1,162	905	571	283	184	45	44	27	12	71	4,475	0·28	1·69
Assam	3,805,364	50	124	170	133	158	98	79	38	26	40	30	68	1,014	0·30	·30

The imperfect registration of Bengal Proper has recorded 12,410 deaths from Small-pox in place of 8,088 in the year previous. In Calcutta deaths from Small-pox were more numerous than in any year since 1865, where there was a severe epidemic of this disease. In the Madras and Bombay Presidencies on the other hand Small-pox showed a marked decline as compared with the previous year.

Large proportion of the mortality among children

116. The standard statements (No. VIII) in the annual reports of the Local Sanitary Commissioners supply some interesting and instructive details. As respects age, as might be expected, the mortality fell chiefly on the young.

	SMALL-POX.		
	Total deaths.	CHILDREN.	
		1 year.	1 to 12 years.
Bengal Proper	12,410	3,114	5,243
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	1,70,524	*	*
Punjab	40,271	8,598	30,018
Central Provinces	16,151	6,196	7,578
Berar	5,850	1,728	3,979
British Burma	1,406	222	381
Madras	56,360	*	*
Bombay	4,475	1,612	2,198
Assam	1,014	76	165

* No information.

The information as to the proportion of the Small-pox mortality which fell on children is unfortunately wanting from those parts of the country in which the disease was most severe, and it is hoped that it will be supplied in future years. From the returns which have been received, it appears that the deaths were almost entirely among persons under 12 years of age. The excessive mortality from Small-pox during the last two years in parts of the country where vaccination has long been practised has been made the subject of special inquiry, but any information which has been collected on this point will be more conveniently considered in the section specially devoted to vaccination.

Fevers.

Great mortality ascribed to this cause.

117. The very large portion of the total mortality of each province which is ascribed to "Fevers" will be apparent from the following statement. In Berar the Fever death-rate reached a maximum of 38·9 per 1,000. In the Central Provinces, the Punjab, and the North-Western Provinces also the rates were very high :—

Mortality recorded as due to FEVERS *in 1878.*

Province.	Deaths per 1,000.	
	Total mortality.	Ascribed to fevers.
Bengal	17·73	12·38
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	35·62	22·98
Punjab	35·96	25·19
Central Provinces	46·00	29·50
Berar	81·5	38·9
British Burma	17·37	9·76
Madras	27·8	12·8
Bombay	32·94	22·08
Assam	9·2	4·6

Monthly distribution of the fever mortality.

118. The monthly distribution of the Fever mortality is shown in the annexed Table :—

Statement showing the Deaths registered from FEVERS *in the different provinces during the year 1878.*

PROVINCE.	Population under registration.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.	
															1878.	1877.
Bengal ...	59,993,332	75,294	55,436	63,519	63,568	53,506	55,624	45,849	53,563	55,538	60,742	75,122	85,126	742,887	12·38	11·85
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	42,724,741	81,984	76,350	82,711	84,096	67,163	68,376	55,830	79,326	89,630	112,687	107,901	76,063	982,117	22·98	13·45
Punjab ...	17,487,125	19,507	16,518	17,739	17,990	25,722	26,367	19,576	20,599	42,943	89.687	90,669	53,175	440,492	25·19	12·54
Central Provinces...	7,408,074	12,549	11,458	15,382	14,444	14,907	23,069	16,966	21,708	26,666	24,685	20,392	16,351	218,577	29·50	17·70
Berar ...	2,184,945	3,166	2,897	3,755	5,693	7,651	8,853	7,966	11,225	11,769	10,182	7,073	5,030	85,260	38·9	15·80
British Burma ...	2,952,296	2,535	2,076	2,031	1,865	2,089	1,957	2,551	2,601	2,479	2,597	2,897	3,143	28,821	9·76	8·85
Madras ...	29,209,586	54,363	34,373	30,769	23,914	21,695	22,147	26,429	28,209	29,433	31,605	32,142	39,364	374,443	12·8	16·06
Bombay ...	16,181,741	31,004	23,375	23,624	24,372	25,829	24,359	28,674	34,443	35,718	36,450	37,184	32,344	357,376	22·08	20·82
Assam ...	3,805,364	1,413	1,083	1,088	1,287	1,465	1,605	1,554	1,629	1,443	1,487	1,605	1,739	17,398	4·5	4·90

Effects of distress and high prices in raising the Fever death-rate.

119. In Bengal it appears that the chief increase of Fevers was in Orissa and in Calcutta. In the North-Western Provinces the Sanitary Commissioner ascribes the higher death-rate registered under Fever to the distress among the people. He gives the result of a special inquiry into Fever deaths which has been made in twenty villages of seven Oudh districts. Under this special inquiry, the exact character of which, however, is not described, the Fever mortality averaged 7·64 per 1,000 during the three years 1876—78, whereas in the districts themselves this Fever death-rate was recorded as 13·39. In the Punjab during 1878 the deaths registered from Fevers were more than double what they had been in the previous year, and attained the very high ratio of 25·19 per 1,000. Among the factors leading to this result, Dr. Bellew gives prominent place to the wide-spread poverty and distress arising from high prices. A similar cause is assigned in the Central Provinces for the very heavy death-rate under this head, which here, as elsewhere, includes very varied diseases. In Berar the ratio of 38·9 per 1,000 was more than double what the Fever death-rate had ever been before. In Madras it had fallen from 16·06 in 1877 to 12·8 in 1878. Dr. Cornish remarks: "The great fatality of Fever in districts which had been affected by famine, and in which the food difficulty continued through a great part of the year, is a fact that cannot be lost sight of in connection with famine history." The Fevers apparently were all of a malarious character. In

Bombay the Fever deaths show a considerable increase over those of the previous year. The ratio rose from 20·82 to 22·08.

BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

Marked increase in connection with distress, and vice versa.

120. The statistics of deaths from Bowel Complaints, which are summarized in the following statement, show a marked diminution in the Madras Presidency; the ratio has declined from 4·50 in 1877 to 1·6 in 1878. In Bombay also there has been a decline, though not to the same extent. The most marked rise took place in Berar, where from a rate of 4·80 in 1877 the deaths from this cause attained the very high proportion of 12·6 per 1,000. Further consideration of these figures must be deferred until more information has been received regarding the enormous death-rate of this province during the past year. In the Central Provinces, and also in the North-Western Provinces, with greater distress caused by high prices, there has been a decided increase in the deaths ascribed to Bowel Complaints. In some of the districts of the North-Western Provinces, and more particularly in those where the pressure of high prices was most severely felt, the mortality from this cause was very high. In Bijnor it reached a maximum of 25·10 per 1,000, compared with 5·27, the mean ratio of the previous five years. The fact is all the more striking, because of the many deaths under this head in 1878 nearly one-half were registered during the first four months of the year when the distress was greatest, but when such diseases are usually at a minimum. In the Central Provinces, where the death-rate from Bowel Complaints differed but slightly from that of the North-Western Provinces, the highest district rate was 11·28 in Sambalpur. Every month showed an excess of mortality from this cause, as compared with the mean of the preceding five years.

Statement showing the deaths registered from BOWEL-COMPLAINTS *in the different Provinces during the year 1878.*

PROVINCE.	Population under registration.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.	RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.	
															1878.	1877.
Bengal	59,993,332	5,929	4,880	6,089	5,891	5,270	5,216	4,660	5,384	5,602	5,294	5,569	5,498	65,282	1·08	·98
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	42,724,741	19,240	21,228	21,057	18,346	11,815	9,371	7,846	11,831	14,165	12,958	9,992	7,596	165,445	3·87	1·98
Punjab	17,487,125	1,363	1,013	1,174	2,311	4,160	2,958	1,774	2,282	3,256	4,394	4,236	3,150	32,071	1·83	1·01
Central Provinces ...	7,408,074	1,138	1,152	1,576	1,421	1,592	2,296	2,634	3,529	3,911	2,739	2,160	1,950	26,098	3·52	2·01
Berar	2,184,945	836	729	900	1,253	1,510	1,675	2,838	5,607	5,749	3,424	1,803	1,253	27,577	12·6	4·80
British Burma ...	2,952,296	352	430	283	311	360	462	606	480	431	375	294	256	4,640	1·57	2·34
Madras	29,209,586	7,989	4,855	3,929	3.055	2,867	3,185	3,788	4,623	4,643	3,538	2,945	2,666	48,083	1·6	4·50
Bombay	16,181,741	2,660	2,032	2,238	2,385	2,718	3,558	4,001	6,375	5,495	3,878	3,070	2,755	41,165	2·54	3·72
Assam	3,805,364	419	313	310	398	545	519	519	491	462	597	572	544	5,689	1·5	1·50

INJURIES.

Increase in accidental deaths especially in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

121. The deaths from Injuries generally numbered much the same in each Province as they did in 1877. The North-Western Provinces and Oudh return a large increase of deaths by suicide, wounding, and accident on the numbers of the year previous. The figures for the two years stand thus:—

	Suicide.	Wounding.	Accident.
1877	2,451	1,437	10,773
1878	3,090	1,832	16,316

In the Punjab also deaths by accident have risen from 3,595 in 1877 to 4,392 in 1878.

Statement showing the deaths registered from Injuries *in the different Provinces during the year 1878.*

PROVINCE.	Population under registration.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	
															1878.	1879.
Bengal	59,993,332	661	710	1,028	1,399	1,926	2,973	3,674	3,300	3,215	2,152	1,071	881	22,990	·38	·34
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	42,724,741	1,406	1,283	1,431	1,486	1,886	3,031	3,879	3,474	3,268	2,254	1,260	958	25,616	0·60	·46
Punjab	17,487,125	283	280	402	465	454	593	836	960	607	414	247	242	5,783	0·33	·29
Central Provinces ...	7,408,074	183	192	245	205	267	409	447	482	452	349	281	227	3,739	0·50	·47
Berar	2,184,945	42	60	94	80	94	162	108	114	150	112	67	64	1,147	·5	·40
British Burma ...	2,952,296	33	41	44	41	40	37	37	36	35	40	33	42	459	0·15	·16
Madras	29,209,586	1,154	1,198	1,323	1,312	1,273	1,196	1,192	1,422	1,266	1,270	1,058	1,343	15,007	0·5	·50
Bombay	16,181,741	455	402	544	586	729	716	784	784	852	723	554	421	7,550	0·47	·46
Assam	3,805,364	35	33	45	79	67	76	111	98	117	82	62	37	842	·2	·20

Statement showing details of deaths from Injuries *registered in the different Provinces during the year 1878.*

PROVINCE.	Population under registration.	Detail of Deaths from Injuries.				Total.
		Suicide.	Wounding.	Accident.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	
Bengal	59,993,332	2,407	1,508	8,702	10,373	22,990
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	42,724,741	3,090	1,832	16,316	4,378	25,616
Punjab	17,487,125	268	257	4,392	866	5,783
Central Provinces	7,408,074	669	251	1,649	1,170	3,739
Berar	2,184,945	142	30	782	193	1,147
British Burmah	2,952,296	38	87	155	179	459
Madras	29,209,586	2,464	1,230	9,324	1,989	15,007
Bombay	16,181,741	1,168	176	5,106	1,100	7,550
Assam	3,805,364	50	71	382	339	842

All other causes.

Deaths from "All other causes" largely increased over distressed area.

122. The deaths from all other causes, that is to say, from all causes other than those which have been already specified, *viz.*, Cholera, Small-pox, Fevers, Bowel Complaints, and Injuries are shown in the following statement. An intimate connection seems to exist between the deaths recorded under this head, and the amount of distress among the people. In both Madras and Bombay with better times these deaths subsided to about one-half of what they were in 1877. In the North-Western Provinces and Central Provinces there was a decided rise, while in Berar the ratio which had been 3·7 in 1877 became 11·1 in 1878 :—

Statement showing the deaths registered from all other causes *in the different Provinces during the year 1878.*

PROVINCE.	Population under registration.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	
															1878.	1877.
Bengal	59,993,332	11,326	9,913	12,205	11,747	10,420	10,679	9,915	10,376	9,750	9,412	9,485	10,127	125,355	2·08	2·05
North-Western Provinces.	42,724,741	25,044	31,253	21,286	13,412	10,672	9,724	8,384	10,453	8,481	6,370	5,315	5,406	155,800	3·65	2·19
Punjab	17,487,125	10,722	9,269	9,332	8,599	10,777	8,851	7,241	8,121	9,165	10,315	9,835	7,712	109,939	6·29	5·52
Central Provinces ...	7,408,074	1,829	1,691	2,078	2,183	2,442	4,094	3,317	4,075	4,179	2,934	2,862	3,650	35,334	4·77	2·89
Berar	2,184,945	706	667	916	1,340	1,913	2,500	2,954	4,015	3,860	2,459	1,647	1,287	24,264	11·1	3·7
British Burma ...	2,952,296	723	721	701	717	710	737	813	824	826	810	812	818	9,212	3·12	1·89
Madras	29,209,586	35,098	23,344	20,436	17,254	17,811	18,778	22,360	25,187	24,520	22,494	21,026	21,553	269,861	9·2	16·8
Bombay	16,181,741	6,432	4,709	4,906	5,011	5,756	5,887	7,878	9,336	8,373	6,751	5,632	4,971	75,642	4·68	8·55
Assam	3,805,364	275	212	223	237	263	214	235	287	313	366	336	293	3,254	·8	1·0

APPENDIX A OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the districts of Bengal Proper during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICTS.	Population as per last census.	Number of Cholera deaths registered in each month.												Total of the year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Calcutta	447,601	65	98	312	308	131	47	39	57	45	34	84	118	1,338
24-Pergunnahs	1,951,137	955	624	960	798	143	18	24	17	22	23	114	483	4,181
Suburbs of Calcutta	258,910	153	168	418	473	183	28	54	171	109	85	161	361	2,364
Howrah	731,057	175	189	413	367	175	63	46	56	74	58	51	211	1,878
Serampore	393,864	39	33	71	109	34	10	25	24	24	20	42	33	464
Hooghly	363,635	70	20	70	157	23	2	5	32	34	8	26	24	471
Nuddea	1,812,795	1,026	622	1,410	1,410	420	53	5	2	9	7	67	377	5,408
Jessore	2,075,021	1,697	526	1,104	1,261	678	82	72	52	27	9	59	516	6,083
Burdwan	2,034,745	496	391	883	502	79	36	59	61	54	44	29	89	2,723
Bankoora	526,772	...	11	67	106	78	3	16	14	...	...	2	41	338
Beerbhoom	695,921	81	80	190	66	9	3	...	6	6	...	...	7	448
Midnapore	2,540,963	121	289	880	604	306	77	144	139	63	88	131	269	3,111
Dacca	1,852,993	783	212	188	510	301	94	44	30	51	78	257	861	3,409
Furreedpore	1,515,821	464	165	504	705	295	53	25	27	13	38	47	123	2,459
Backergunge	1,874,201	160	107	467	660	693	254	48	20	19	13	29	140	2,610
Mymensingh	2,349,917	563	180	131	238	257	88	23	17	36	148	500	447	2,628
Darjeeling	94,712	...	1	...	...	52	87	73	36	9	...	2	6	266
Jalpaiguri	418,665	...	4	22	114	255	401	74	24	16	...	27	11	948
Moorshedabad	1,353,626	258	118	171	301	137	8	5	2	19	10	34	85	1,148
Dinagepore	1,501,924	222	163	255	155	79	14	...	2	3	3	52	189	1,137
Maldah	676,426	25	49	157	126	37	8	1	2	...	1	43	71	520
Rajshahye	1,310,729	146	51	64	303	57	...	6	1	1	1	9	34	673
Rungpore	2,149,972	427	160	211	492	332	96	7	13	20	40	491	1,259	3,548
Bogra	689,467	68	32	35	138	77	2	...	...	4	4	129	241	730
Pubna	1,211,594	132	17	69	381	90	10	1	3	2	5	141	238	1,089
Purneah	1,714,795	14	...	598	3,968	1,299	162	22	34	15	9	143	340	6,604
Chittagong	1,127,402	5	5	6	1	22	20	13	39	28	2	...	2	143
Noakhally	713,934	14	1	22	33	30	4	1	...	...	2	29	134	270
Tipperah	1,533,931	190	233	345	309	67	23	1	1	3	3	35	282	1,492
Balasore	770,232	70	40	108	112	70	19	304	104	43	58	283	636	1,847
Cuttack	1,494,784	187	120	264	321	623	510	899	739	385	549	820	663	6,080
Pooree	769,674	161	36	225	319	1,783	2,185	1,535	456	88	36	566	179	7,569
Rajmehal }	1,259,287	93	35	189	393	316	188	279	156	64	11	25	57	1,806
Deoghur }														
Manbhoom	995,570	1	19	68	131	117	55	123	84	12	9	8	41	668
Hazaribagh	771,875	...	...	8	46	41	202	606	900	581	54	6	...	2,444
Ranchee	1,237,123	...	3	6	55	57	50	29	90	71	11	25	7	404
Chybassa	410,821	2	1	22	38	47	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	116
Monghyr	1,812,986	2	2	136	883	551	300	84	92	78	192	88	32	2,440
Bhagalpur	1,826,290	...	2	1,443	3,769	1,055	187	74	140	137	27	10	31	6,875
Gya	1,949,750	...	10	161	134	95	45	82	291	289	71	28	18	1,224
Patna	1,559,638	4	3	32	110	204	262	129	466	129	35	2	1	1,377
Shahabad	1,723,974	17	1	8	36	86	299	365	554	279	146	59	58	1,908
Sarun	2,063,860	...	1	1	13	35	27	43	329	298	56	17	23	843
Tirhoot	2,188,382	...	...	4	69	101	68	18	48	28	13	...	...	349
Chumparun	1,440,815	19	...	...	2	...	25	3	15	93	46	...	...	203
Durbhunga	2,196,324	...	...	34	410	706	390	351	3	...	2	...	...	1,896
TOTAL		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95,192

APPENDIX A OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT No. II.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the districts of Assam during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Population, Census of 1872.	Number of Cholera deaths registered in each month.												Total of the year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Lakhimpur	121,267	1	2	17	9	116	307	292	1	2	6	...	...	753
Sibsagar	296,589	15	64	135	54	43	90	124	121	69	107	326	517	1,665
Nowgong	256,390	56	37	73	65	32	126	28	9	...	25	1	3	455
Darrang	236,009	1	2	7	100	167	167	149	87	2	1	18	26	727
Goalpara	444,761	51	33	10	19	22	...	...	8	2	23	24	122	314
Kamrup	561,681	26	22	24	44	371	109	40	36	30	137	109	219	1,167
Cachar	205,027	22	65	53	76	50	32	16	6	1	4	1	5	331
Sylhet	1,719,539	195	56	105	247	242	99	85	13	6	17	95	160	1,320
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,732

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Population, Census of 1872.	Number of Cholera deaths registered in each month.												Total of the year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES. *Eastern Districts.*														
Ghazipur	1,345,401	1	53	1	17	37	226	264	230	98	45	6	...	978
Benares	793,699	2	7	70	205	60	72	36	71	88	48	...	2	661
Mirzapur	1,015,293	...	...	5	154	185	491	229	90	33	7	...	...	1,194
Azamgarh	1,531,410	...	2	17	53	69	164	296	787	421	285	29	2	2,125
Jaunpur	1,025,869	...	...	1	98	63	82	7	34	2	...	3	2	292
Gorakhpur	2,019,350	11	...	...	43	11	72	130	450	420	364	91	9	1,601
Basti	1,472,994	...	...	1	7	12	5	8	4	12	97	311	111	568
Allahabad	1,394,245	3	...	4	53	70	115	36	143	48	70	34	1	577
Fatehpur	663,815	...	...	...	2	12	20	39	56	19	43	13	1	205
Cawnpore	1,155,439	...	...	1	5	...	92	59	22	33	187	21	...	420
Fatehgarh	918,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	...	9	2	1	27
Districts south of, or bordering on, the Jumna.														
Banda	697,611	...	...	...	...	86	671	286	166	101	121	24	...	1,455
Hamirpur	529,137	...	...	...	1	...	53	20	57	53	63	1	...	248
Jalaun	404,384	...	...	2	6	...	5	105	274	48	20	...	...	460
Etawah	668,581	...	...	2	3	1	1	2	1	17	5	...	...	32
Jhansi	317,735	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	49	69	2	...	...	124
Lalitpur	212,628	...	...	...	...	23	137	260	45	34	3	...	...	502
Districts lying west of the line 80° east longitude.														
Bareilly	1,506,801	5	...	...	62	58	11	49	875	354	265	3	...	1,682
Badaun	934,348	3	...	...	...	9	3	6	5	21	34	...	...	81
Shahjahanpur	949,471	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	61	417	89	27	599
Moradabad	1,122,131	...	...	1	1	2	4	1	5	105	228	27	1	375
Etah	703,485	...	1	...	1	1	3	7	2	13	66	...	...	94
Mainpuri	765,783	1	...	...	1	2	4	64	89	55	11	...	...	227
Aligarh	1,073,108	3	1	4	4	4	181	100	15	19	15	1	...	347
Bulandshahr	936,593	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	22	258	16	1	...	309
Agra	1,094,184	1	4	5	3	66	137	312	218	95	6	...	...	847
Muttra	887,355	3	...	1	4	2	246	114	61	39	5	1	...	476
Meerut	1,273,914	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	13
Muzaffarnagar	690,082	...	8	10	9	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	33
Saharanpur	883,782	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	12
Bijnor	737,152	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	484	753	51	6	1,300
Dehra	115,711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarai Pergunnahs	185,647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	125	48	28	...	209
Kumaun	432,888	...	...	...	3	15	17	33	...	9	18	98	200	393
Garhwal	310,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	17
Oudh.														
Pertabgarh	839,002	...	...	...	18	9	19	...	2	42	89	205	88	472
Rai Bareli	1,057,841	...	...	1	5	6	5	9	...	4	3	...	...	33
Sultanpur	1,070,360	...	...	...	14	11	1	1	10	19	187	450	290	983
Fyzabad	1,094,390	...	7	...	21	2	4	25	121	58	316	734	159	1,447
Bara Banki	1,193,095	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	7	19	1	38
Lucknow	827,337	...	...	1	...	1	1	35	214	43	16	11	7	329
Unao	1,011,938	...	...	1	...	...	8	9	12	13	...	...	...	43
Gonda	1,248,125	...	...	2	5	19	11	10	6	4	40	120	46	263
Bahraich	828,647	...	...	...	28	18	...	4	4	...	14	8	1	77
Kheri	791,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
Sitapur	997,395	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	30
Hardoi	996,523	2	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	3	...	...	...	12
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,221

APPENDIX A OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the districts of the Punjab during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Population, Census of 1872.	NUMBER OF CHOLERA DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH MONTH.												Total of the year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Gurgaon	696,646	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	54	66	...	27	...	163
Delhi	608,850	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	15	4	7	...	...	44
Rohtak	536,959	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	484,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirsa	210,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnal	610,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umballa	1,008,860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Simla	33,594	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	783,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	583,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshiarpur	938,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra	743,758	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gurdaspur	906,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sialkot	994,458	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Amritsar	832,750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrat	616,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujranwala	550,576	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Lahore	775,551	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ferozepore	533,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	359,437	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan	459,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	295,547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	309,978	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	394,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhang	348,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpur	368,796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	500,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazara	367,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawal Pindi	699,647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawur	500,443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohat	145,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bannu	287,547	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215

STATEMENT No. V.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the districts of the Central Provinces during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Population, Census of 1872.	NUMBER OF CHOLERA DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH MONTH.												Total of the year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Raipur	883,246	...	...	...	55	3,666	4,346	4,026	1,311	227	196	163	3,086	17,076
Bilaspur	516,722	...	...	...	...	39	935	1,493	267	119	3	31	41	2,928
Sambalpore	319,962	...	...	...	17	17	734	541	145	57	37	23	10	1,581
Jubbulpore	382,926	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	115	104	41	36	...	299
Seoni	321,623	...	...	...	...	...	69	177	168	76	2	33	1	526
Mandla	213,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	234	264	144	13	...	...	655
Narsinghpur	339,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Murwara	145,933	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	30	66	...	...	...	115
Damoh	269,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	356	48	...	...	...	589
Saugor	527,725	...	...	...	1	...	9	399	288	54	24	...	...	780
Chhindwara	265,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	195	135	23	55	...	505
Betul	278,857	...	...	4	...	18	28	119	208	327	68	78	22	872
Hoshangabad...	440,186	...	4	...	42	139	355	331	149	29	6	..	..	1,055
Nimar	140,684	...	...	10	36	138	182	143	613	231	30	2	...	1,385
Bhandara	564,813	...	...	...	...	100	484	870	523	86	21	...	...	2,084
Nagpur	631,109	...	...	...	...	62	195	1,243	1,271	516	138	...	...	3,425
Balaghat	280,101	...	...	...	...	2	117	127	74	33	...	...	...	353
Wardha	354,720	...	...	...	...	35	156	416	970	1,268	190	...	...	3,035
Chanda	456,790	...	...	...	25	267	533	791	760	254	...	...	...	2,630
Upper Godavari*	24,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burhanpore	70,540	...	...	...	...	20	12	601	279	167	12	...	...	1,091
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,985

* Not given in the report.

STATEMENT No. VI.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the districts of Berar, during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Population, Census of 1867.	NUMBER OF CHOLERA DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH MONTH.												Total of the year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Akola	480,657	...	...	...	...	9	73	883	2,674	666	34	3	...	4,342
Buldana	365,779	...	...	...	31	1,286	1,296	2,254	2,123	409	15	...	...	7,414
Basim	260,905	2	...	...	22	912	4,706	4,158	1,653	240	5	...	...	11,698
Amraoti	496,379	...	1	...	...	1	17	733	2,002	1,470	485	64	52	4,825
Ellichpur	237,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	762	141	13	1	6	1,136
Wun	343,426	...	...	...	30	112	639	1,203	2,049	766	75	17	...	4,891
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,306

APPENDIX A OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT NO. VII.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the Districts of Rajputana and Central India during each month of 1878.*

	NATIVE STATES.	Population.	NUMBER OF CHOLERA DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH MONTH.												Total of the year.
			January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
RAJPUTANA.	Kishengarh	105,000	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Banswara...	150,000	...	...	...	34	33	42	8	...	...	...	...	...	117
	Jhalawar...	331,268	...	...	...	28	147	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
	Ajmere and Mhairwara ...	396,331	...	...	...	...	1	14	4	14	7	...	...	...	40
	Dholpur	250,000	...	...	...	...	5	7	1	10	...	...	...	...	23
	Meywar	1,134,700	...	...	...	...	131	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	134
	Pertabgarh	Unknown	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
	Kotah	527,000	...	...	...	...	...	88	66	17	...	...	...	...	171
	Bhurtpur...	743,710	...	...	...	...	...	120	29	18	...	...	...	...	167
	Ulwur	778,596	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	8
	Jeypore	1,750,000	...	...	...	...	...	8	83	294	202	...	...	...	587
	Shahpura...	36,000	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	10
	Deoli	Unknown	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	14	4	...	...	...	34
	Kerowli	118,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	36	...	...	...	44
	Jodhpore...	2,850,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	724	4	...	...	829
	Tonk	320,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
CENTRAL INDIA.	Western Malwa	Not known.	14	...	70	486	450	66	13	12	2	...	...	...	1,113
	Baghelkhund		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	137	33	...	...	344
	Indore		...	30	...	...	498	6	...	124	7	...	...	...	665
	Goonah		...	...	...	14	22	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
	Bundelkhund		...	...	...	...	...	...	10	164	41	50	...	...	265
	Bhopal		...	...	65	138	723	619	302	201	118	1	...	...	2,167
	Bhopawar		78	8	5	465	486	1,060	589	325	145	15	2	...	3,178
	Gwalior		...	...	...	...	37	21	75	84	47	...	...	...	264
	TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,442

STATEMENT NO. VIII.—*Showing the number of deaths from Cholera registered in the Districts of Hyderabad during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Population	NUMBER OF CHOLERA DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH MONTH.												Total of the year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Lingsugur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hingoli	...	...	...	...	...	38	8	2	2	...	...	...	...	50
Mominabad	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Bolaram	not known	...	...	20	11	44	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	80
Hyderabad	...	112	131	394	1,257	1,194	823	1,025	134	215	99	3	...	5,387
Jalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aurungabad	...	...	...	...	...	99	66	589	410	1	1	...	...	1,166
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,696

APPENDIX A OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT No. IX.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the Districts of the Bombay Presidency during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Population, Census of 1872.	NUMBER OF CHOLERA DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH MONTH.												Total of the year.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Bombay City	644,405	35	109	224	128	137	99	156	116	43	53	40	25	1,165
Tanna	847,424	172	149	18	64	142	361	463	260	24	62	54	40	1,809
Colaba	350,405	12	...	...	...	2	321	206	198	47	1	...	...	787
Surat	607,087	90	100	31	225	299	432	211	52	73	157	56	...	1,726
Ahmedabad	829,637	7	...	99	654	1,146	629	193	58	3	4	...	...	2,793
Broach	350,322	2	5	96	169	308	312	115	19	...	1	...	...	1,027
Panch Mehals	240,743	33	4	85	926	1,458	1,379	222	22	1	...	...	...	4,130
Kaira	782,733	25	7	404	560	357	190	50	...	1	...	...	...	1,594
Khandesh	1,028,642	...	...	...	...	5	389	1,525	3,356	725	1	53	23	6,077
Ahmednagar	773,938	...	...	...	3	98	365	1,034	546	180	41	...	...	2,267
Nasik	734,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	257	499	81	16	...	871
Sholapur	662,986	...	...	...	116	1,189	705	909	155	...	...	...	...	3,074
Satara	1,116,050	...	...	...	52	837	3,157	1,195	94	49	2	...	...	5,386
Kaladgi	816,037	16	...	59	360	987	481	290	37	...	...	...	...	2,230
Belgaum	938,750	259	131	349	2,492	1,979	470	63	1	13	...	...	...	5,757
Dharwar	988,037	...	...	156	396	411	291	161	314	61	...	...	...	1,790
Canara	398,403	32	11	2	3	12	2	...	...	6	6	...	...	74
Ratnagiri	1,019,136	50	86	49	19	29	75	147	47	12	10	35	...	559
Poona	907,235	2	14	7	229	568	1,292	933	396	145	15	...	...	3,601
Thur and Parkur	180,761	...	...	7	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Shikarpur	776,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karachi	423,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	721,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sindh	89,985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,743

APPENDIX A OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT NO. X.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Population, Census of 1871.	NUMBER OF CHOLERA DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH MONTH.												TOTAL OF THE YEAR.
		January.	Febrnary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Ganjam	1,520,088	500	641	1,756	1,573	1,430	1,021	1,061	295	48	18	8	33	8,384
Vizagapatam	2,159,199	340	138	714	533	455	688	804	490	159	21	7	107	4,456
Godavery	389,712	230	61	20	98	229	724	2,616	2,348	1,629	681	406	506	9,548
Kistna	282,358	522	80	52	...	2	270	460	1,389	1,874	505	346	731	6,231
Nellore	263,820	74	37	5	...	...	...	2	54	116	26	...	...	314
Madras	397,552	11	8	5	2	1	4	...	3	...	6	19	5	64
Chingleput	938,184	17	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	51	10	85
South Arcot	1,755,817	514	182	59	89	44	60	471	465	137	23	21	31	2,096
Trichinopoly	1,200,408	348	65	12	7	4	2	3	10	26	3	2	2	484
Tanjore	1,973,731	671	257	71	56	13	9	218	805	402	134	34	74	2,744
Madura	2,266,615	80	46	10	8	3	...	...	...	85	13	30	...	275
Tinnevelly	1,693,959	271	32	5		4	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	318
Kurnool	959,640	...	...	...	...	193	571	399	417	297	18	1	...	1,896
Cuddapah	1,351,194	93	60	10	...	70	341	1,579	754	323	21	10	...	3,261
Bellary	1,668,006	...	...	...	286	1,643	1,647	664	295	33	49	9	...	4,626
North Arcot	2,015,278	67	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74
Salem	1,966,995	273	209	111	10	10	5	47	20	9	...	...	3	697
Coimbatore	1,763,274	97	7	28	...	...	...	...	80	107	44	2	...	365
Neilgherries	49,501	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	5	...	...	...	17
South Kanara	918,362	293	45	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	349
Malabar	2,261,250	38	104	123	55	56	26	17	88	182	95	37	62	883
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,167
Mysore and Coorg	5,223,724	16	11	6	22	113	187	189	117	62	38	5	6	772
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,939

STATEMENT NO. X.—*Showing the deaths from Cholera registered in the Districts of British Burma during each month of 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Population.	NUMBER OF CHOLERA DEATHS REGISTERED IN EACH MONTH.												TOTAL OF THE YEAR.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Akyab	289,703	...	...	1	1	123	227	224	117	61	15	26	58	853
Kyouk Phyoo	144,177	...	...	...	...	29	72	128	105	165	114	30	...	643
Sandoway	56,782	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	...	22
Rangoon	378,084	54	43	35	87	39	144	416	106	54	64	72	69	1,183
Thonkwa	210,975	195	103	88	25	12	42	43	...	...	36	74	104	722
Bassein	297,566	60	62	109	105	48	3	2	16	...	19	155	115	694
Henzada	242,779	43	60	4	4	...	3	5	...	...	4	40	3	166
Tharrawaddy	240,365	...	...	...	12	24	7	158	204	40	65	161	22	693
Prome	291,925	125	49	22	88	24	...	15	12	145	108	89	74	751
Thayetmyo	149,154	9	25	16	3	7	...	6	3	3	2	9	5	88
Moulmein	284,492	43	20	18	24	145	86	25	2	...	...	...	4	367
Tavoy	80,502	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Mergu	52,796	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	26
Shwe-gyeen...	141,351	2	33	47	28	...	5	17	29	19	58	59	104	401
Tounghoo	91,645	13	...	...	10	6	4	32	23	4	9	22	21	144
TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,759

APPENDIX B OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT No. I.—*Showing the number of towns and villages in each district of Bengal, and the number of these affected by Cholera in 1877 and 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Total number of towns and villages in the district.	TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES AFFECTED BY CHOLERA.	
		1877.	1878.
Burdwan	5,181	240	442
Bankoora	2,540	32	74
Beerbhoom	2,478	106	85
Midnapore	14,035	772	898
Hooghly	954	92	132
Serampore	846	44	85
Howrah	1,464	425	356
24-Pergunnahs	5,645	808	711
Nuddea	3,891	870	753
Jessore	5,126	1,410	1,201
Moorshedabad	4,246	651	310
Dinagepore	7,108	227	274
Rajshahye	4,653	479	220
Rungpore	4,206	411	445
Bogra	4,018	347	200
Pubna	2,792	670	360
Jalpaiguri	283	12	118
Dacca	5,874	1,767	1,238
Furreedpore	2,907	715	648
Backergunge	3,295	1,174	1,252
Mymensingh	7,600	1,389	703
Tipperah	6,093	932	400
Chittagong	971	663	17
Noakhally	2,542	1,188	170
Patna	4,066	465	404
Gya	6,584	263	84
Shahabad	4,754	133	267
Mozaffarpore	3,969	473	92
Durbhunga	3,875	389	190
Sarun	4,350	329	129
Chumparun	2,299	546	27
Maldah	2,352	631	205
Monghyr	3,295	564	326
Bhagalpur	2,866	363	548
Purneah	4,229	300	482
Sonthal Pergunnahs	9,546	135	543
Cuttack	7,419	1,180	1,836
Pooree	4,240	774	1,140
Balasore	5,043	967	702
Hazaribagh	8,000	33	353
Lohardugga	7,708	15	128
Singbhoom	3,179	16	81
Manbhoom	6,367	41	125
Darjeeling	No regular villages.		

APPENDIX B OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT No. II.—*Showing the number of towns and villages in each district of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the number of these affected by Cholera in 1877 and 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Total number of towns and villages in the district.	TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES AFFECTED BY CHOLERA.	
		1877.	1878.
Kumaon	6,346	2	103
Garhwal	4,203	...	17
Tarai	594	...	46
Bijnor	2,067	4	203
Moradabad	2,730	1	49
Bareilly	3,082	10	179
Shahjahanpur	2,004	1	69
Budaon	2,140	1	18
Kheri	1,776	...*	1
Sitapur	3,590	112	6
Hardoi	1,980	2	5
Dehra Dun	396	...	2
Saharanpur	1,938	...*	4
Muzaffarnagar	885	2	12
Meerut	1,533	4	8
Bulandshahr	1,773	1	11
Aligarh	1,797	6	58
Etah	1,727	9	21
Muttra	822	14	121
Farukhabad	1,862	7	11
Mainpuri	1,146	...*	49
Agra	1,436	48	206
Etawah	3,040	1	115
Lucknow	932	21	21
Barabanki	2,102	43	11
Unao	1,682	3	19
Cawnpore	2,026	20	66
Fatehpore	1,458	5	39
Jaunpore	3,212	...*	102
Hamirpore	752	15	31
Banda	1,240	358	293
Allahabad	3,813	4	109
Rai Bareilly	1,750	19	14
Sultanpur	2,517	94	243
Partabgarh	2,222	56	68
Bahraich	1,940	211	9
Gonda	2,835	388	77
Fyzabad	2,552	295	345
Gorakhpur	8,248	417	271
Basti	7,555	1,159	127
Azamgarh	6,363	156	161
Ghazipur	5,206	1,169	437
Benares	2,286	150	115
Mirzapur	5,722	183	221
Jalaun	923	...*	54
Jhansi	678	2	18
Lalitpur	749	45	72

* No information for these districts.

APPENDIX B OF SECTION VI,

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing the number of towns and villages in each district of the Punjab, and the number of these affected by Cholera in 1877 and 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Total number of towns and villages in the district.	TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES AFFECTED BY CHOLERA.	
		1877.	1878.
Gurgaon	1,239	2	10
Delhi	743	......	3
Rohtak	498	1	......
Hissar	715	......	......
Sirsa	626	1	......
Karnal	868	......	......
Umballa	2,225	1	1
Simla	238	......	......
Ludhiana	851	1	......
Ferozepore	1,276	......	......
Jullundur	1,233	1	......
Hoshiarpur	2,178	......	......
Kangra	704	3	1
Gurdaspur	2,302	6	1
Amritsar	1,078	2	......
Lahore	1,672	4	1
Montgomery	1,518	......	......
Mooltan	1,233	......	......
Mozaffargarh	534	......	......
Jhang	976	......	......
Gujranwala	1,177	2	2
Sialkot	2,315	......	2
Gujrat	1,416	......	......
Shahpur	632	......	......
Jhelum	1,042	......	......
Rawal Pindi	1,725	1	......
Hazara	1,013	......	......
Peshawar	730	......	......
Kohat	454	......	......
Bannu	553	......	......
Dera Ismail Khan	772	......	......
Dera Ghazi Khan	422	......	......

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the number of towns and villages in each district of the Central Provinces, and the number of these affected by Cholera in 1877 and 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Total number of towns and villages in the district.	TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES AFFECTED BY CHOLERA.	
		1877.	1878.
Saugor	1,896	65	69
Damoh	1,123	......	49
Murwara	699	......	14
Jubbulpore	1,703	......	33
Narsinghpur	952	7	1
Hoshangabad	1,356	......	162
Nimar	472	......	124
Burhanpur	123	......	24
Mandla	1,824	......	69
Betul	1,239	......	113
Chhindwara	1,308	3	40
Seoni	1,453	18	62
Balaghat	1,055	26	95
Bhandara	1,573	104	244
Nagpore	1,699	13	321
Wardha	861	......	324
Chanda	1,591	5	220
Sironcha*	224	14	... *
Raipur	3,070	170	701
Bilaspur	2,125	13	177
Sambalpur	1,184	43	183

* Not given in the report for 1878.

APPENDIX B OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT No. V.—*Showing the number of towns and villages in each district of Berar, and the number of these affected by Cholera in 1877 and 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Total number of towns and villages in the district.	TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES AFFECTED BY CHOLERA.	
		1877.	1878.
Amraoti	Not stated.	25	Not stated.
Ellichpur	499	12	110
Wun	1,155*	15	416
Basim	888	29	480
Akola	985	62	330
Buldana	893†	8	407

STATEMENT No. VI.—*Showing the number of towns and villages in each district of the Madras Presidency, and the number of these affected by Cholera in 1877 and 1878.*

DISTRICT.	Total number of towns and villages in the district.	TOTAL NUMBER OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES AFFECTED BY CHOLERA.	
		1877.	1878.
Ganjam	5,174	317	748
Vizagapatam	2,915	691	636
Godavari	2,128	694	873
Kistna	2,141	982	634
Nellore	2,184	1,252	57
Madras	37	37	18
Chingleput	2,394	493	16
South Arcot	3,118	2,044	365
Trichinopoly	1,674	1,163	123
Tanjore	3,967	1,497	515
Madura	1,224	678	49
Tinnevelly	1,849	1,005	123
Kurnool	787	517	94
Cuddapah	1,311	986	269
Bellary	2,543	1,167	289
North Arcot	5,241	1,863	15
Salem	5,312	2,443	165
Coimbatore	1,579	1,023	63
Neilgherries	20	10	2
South Canara	1,291	327	84
Malabar	436	233	80

* Excluding 442 uninhabited villages.
† Ditto 2 ditto.

APPENDIX C OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the number of attendants on Cholera cases treated in the Hospitals of European Regiments, Native Regiments, and Jails during 1878, and the number of these attacked by Cholera.*

Station.	Corps or other community.	Number of cases of Cholera treated.	MEDICAL OFFICERS, HOSPITAL SERVANTS, AND OTHER ATTENDANTS ON CHOLERA CASES.	
			Number.	Number of these attacked with Cholera.
	EUROPEAN TROOPS, BENGAL.			
Fort William	70th Regiment (Military Prison)	1	9	...
Ditto	16-9th Brigade Royal Artillery	1	4	...
Ditto	54th Regiment	5	34	...
Dum-Dum	40th Regiment	1	9	...
Dinapore	65th Regiment	1	8	...
Benares	D.-4th Brigade Royal Artillery	1	5	...
Chunar	2-22nd Foot	2	11	...
Fyzabad	M.-5th Royal Artillery	19	21	...
Ditto	1-25th Foot	90	148	8
Lucknow	13th Hussars	7	25	...
Ditto	G.-5th Royal Artillery { August case	1	9	...
	G.-5th Royal Artillery { November case	1	7	...
Ditto	85th Regiment	1	12	...
Ditto	73rd Regiment, July cases	3	16	*
Ditto	Ditto August-October cases	7	35	...
Ditto	Military Prison	2	5	...
Cawnpore	1-3rd The Buffs	3	22	...
Ditto	F.-5th Brigade Royal Artillery	1	6	...
Allahabad	7-11th Brigade Royal Artillery, February	1	5	...
Ditto	Ditto, September	1	4	...
Allahabad Fort	2-22nd Regiment	4	24	...
Allahabad	2-22nd Regiment, Head Quarters	2	13	...
Ditto	B.-4th Royal Artillery	2	11	...
Shahjahanpore	1-2nd Battalion, 34th Regiment	1	11	...
Agra Fort	9-11th Royal Artillery, April and May	3	5	1
Ditto	Ditto, September...	1	5	...
Ditto	9-11th Royal Artillery and 4-60th Rifles	2	5	...
Agra	A.-4th Royal Artillery, May and June	3	19	...
Ditto	Ditto, August	1	5	...
Agra Fort	Military Prison (2-60th Rifles)	1	8	...
Morar	62nd Regiment, May	21	30	...
Ditto	Ditto, September-October	5	10	...
Ditto	5-11th Royal Artillery, May	6	26	1
Ditto	5-11th Royal Artillery, July	1	?	...
	Carried over	202	567	10

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* A Sweeper had severe vomiting and purging (not rice water) some days after his attendance on a case and recovered in two days.

APPENDIX C OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT No. I.—*Showing the number of attendants on Cholera cases treated in the Hospitals of European Regiments, Native Regiments, and Jails during 1878, and the number of these attacked by Cholera*—(contd.)

Station.	Corps or other community.	Number of cases of Cholera treated.	Medical Officers, Hospital servants and other attendants on Cholera cases.	
			Number.	Number of these attacked with Cholera.
	Brought forward ...	202	567	10
	EUROPEAN TROOPS, BENGAL—(*contd.*)			
Morar ...	5-11th Royal Artillery, September ...	1	8	...
Ditto ...	K.-C. Royal Horse Artillery, May ...	20	12	...
Ditto ...	Ditto Ditto, September ...	1	10	...
Ditto ...	H.-5th Royal Artillery	2	*	...
Gwalior Fortress ...	39th Regiment, Detachment	1	4	...
Ditto ...	Ditto	13	20	1
Nowgong ..	Ditto	4	10	...
Saugor I. ...	2-1st Regiment	11	21	...
Ditto II. ...	Ditto	2	12	...
Ditto ...	F.-4th Royal Artillery	3	7	...
Ditto ...	2-1st Regiment, December	1	5	...
Dacca Camp ...	E.-M. Royal Horse Artillery	1	6	...
	Bengal Presidency ...	262	682	11
	EUROPEAN TROOPS, MADRAS.			
Poonamallee ...	Depôt	1	7	...
Secunderabad ...	1-21st Fusiliers, February	1	4	...
Ditto ...	Ditto, July	3	Not stated	...
Ditto ...	2-16th Regiment	15	Ditto	...
Ditto ...	B.-B. Royal Horse Artillery	2	Ditto	...
Kamptee ...	E.-6th Royal Artillery	3	Ditto	1
Ditto ...	33rd Regiment	3	Ditto	...
Bellary ...	2-13th Regiment	3	11	...
Ditto ...	B.-6th Royal Artillery	2	4	...
Cannanore ...	48th Regiment	2	Not stated	...
Malapuram ...	48th Regiment, Detachment	2	8	...
Trichinopoly ...	L.-1st Royal Artillery	2	11	...
Rangoon ...	89th Princess Victoria's Regiment, July and August	6	21	...
Ditto ...	Ditto, December	1	8	...
Toungoo ...	9-8th Royal Artillery	1	5	...
Thayetmyo ...	44th Regiment	2	8	...
	Madras Presidency ...	49	87	1

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* Attended by the same men who attended on the 6 cases of 5-11th Royal Artillery.

APPENDIX C OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the number of attendants on Cholera cases treated in the Hospitals of European Regiments, Native Regiments, and Jails during 1878, and the number of these attacked by Cholera*—(contd.)

Station.	Corps or other community.	Number of cases of Cholera treated.	MEDICAL OFFICERS, HOSPITAL SERVANTS, AND OTHER ATTENDANTS ON CHOLERA CASES.	
			Number.	Number of these attacked with Cholera.
	EUROPEAN TROOPS, BOMBAY.			
Colaba	F.-2nd Royal Artillery and M.-1st Royal Artillery.	5	11	...
Nasirabad	68th Light Infantry	10	13	...
Neemuch	68th Light Infantry, May	1	12	...
Ditto	Ditto August	1	15	...
Ditto	E.-2nd Royal Artillery	1	3	
Deesa	2-15th Regiment	5	8	...
Ditto	B.-2nd Royal Artillery	4	24	...
Ahmedabad	2-15th Regiment	2	8	...
Baroda	A.-2nd Royal Artilley	1	Not stated	...
Ahmednagar	66th Regiment	3	6	2
Poona	2-11th Regiment	5	22	...
Ditto	1-2nd Queen's Royal Regiment	1	5	...
Ditto	1-2nd Queen's Royal Regiment	3	Unknown	...
Kirkee	D.-B. Royal Horse Artillery	3	11	1
	Bombay Presidency	45	138	3
	European Troops, India	356	907	15
	NATIVE TROOPS, BENGAL.			
Barrackpore	38th Native Infantry	1	5	...
Ditto	10th Ditto	1	6	...
Dacca	Ditto, June	2	10	...
Ditto	Ditto, November	2	16	...
Baxa	18th Native Infantry	3	14	...
Bhagalpur	5th Native Light Infantry, October	1	8	...
Ditto	Ditto Ditto, December	7	20	...
Banda	20th Madras Native Infantry	25	21	...
Bareilly	18th Bengal Cavalry	1	11	...
Agra	8th Bengal Native Infantry	14	20	...
Morar—Dholepore	Treasure Escort	129	86	2
Morar	41st Native Infantry	1	3	...
Agar	1st Central India Horse	2	5	...
Kherwarra	Meywar Bheel Corps	8	10	1
	Carried over	197	235	3

APPENDIX C OF SECTION VI.

STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the number of attendants on Cholera cases treated in the Hospitals of European Regiments, Native Regiments, and Jails during 1878, and the number of these attacked by Cholera*—(concld.)

Station.	Corps or other community.	Number of cases of Cholera treated.	MEDICAL OFFICERS, HOSPITAL SERVANTS, AND OTHER ATTENDANTS ON CHOLERA CASES.	
			Number.	Number of these attacked with Cholera.
	Brought forward ...	197	235	3
	EUROPEAN TROOPS, BENGAL—(*contd.*)			
Sehore ...	Bhopal Battalion, March and April ...	2	*11	...
Ditto ...	Ditto, May	1	11	...
Ditto ...	Ditto, August and September ...	2	11	...
Deoli ...	4th Bengal Cavalry, Irregular Force ...	133	148	1
	Bengal Native Troops ...	335	416	4
	NATIVE TROOPS, BOMBAY.			
Neemuch Camp ...	1st Bombay Lancers	1	5	...
Neemuch ...	10th Native Light Infantry	3	10	1
	Bombay Native Troops ...	4	15	1
	BENGAL JAILS, &C.			
Calcutta ...	Presidency Jail	1	5	...
Mymensingh ...	Jail	4	9	...
Dacca ...	Jail	6	10	...
Cachar ...	Jail	1	Not stated	...
Dibrugarh ...	Jail	6	6	...
Hazaribagh ...	Central Jail	125	308	2
Sarun ...	Jail	41	17	1
Gorakhpur ...	Jail	17	27	...
Fyzabad ...	Jail	5	9	...
Allahabad ...	Central Jail	2	6	...
Agra ...	Secundra Temporary Prison	91	74	3
Shahjahanpur ...	Jail	1	5	...
Agra ...	Lunatic Asylum	2	9	...
	TOTAL ...	302	485	6
	GRAND TOTAL ...	997	1,823	26

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* Number of attendants on 2nd case not stated.

SECTION VII.

GENERAL HISTORY OF VACCINATION.

General results shown in appended statements.

123. The appended statements exhibit, in a condensed form, the general history of vaccination throughout British India during the past year. With the exception of Madras, where the calendar year has been reverted to, these statements refer to the twelve months commencing with the 1st April 1878 and ending with the 31st March 1879—an arrangement which is calculated to disturb as little as possible the practical work of vaccination during the cold months from November to February, when the climate over the greater part of the country is most favourable for success and best suited for inspection. The first three of the statements embrace the work of the special Vaccination Department, the fourth includes the vaccinations performed at Dispensaries, while No. V shows in what relation the work of both the special Vaccination Department and the Dispensaries combined stands to the population of the province and the prevalence of small-pox, and No. VI is more particularly devoted to a comparison between the number of children vaccinated during the year under report and the estimated number of births. Under all these heads there are very marked discrepancies in the results—in the nature and strength of the staff employed, the average number of operations performed by each vaccinator, the proportion of children in the total number vaccinated, the percentage of success both in primary vaccination and in revaccination, and the average cost of each operation. These and other interesting points might be discussed one by one and the results in each province compared, but it will be more convenient and tend to preserve a more continuous history of the progress of vaccination from year to year if the results in each province be taken separately.

Bengal Proper.

124. The Returns of Bengal Proper have not been submitted in the prescribed form; they are wanting in important information on certain points, and there are discrepancies in the figures which require explanation. Dispensary vaccination had fallen off by 82,004, cases, but owing to an increase in Calcutta and some other circles there was a net advance of 30,583 on the number vaccinated in the year previous. As regards the decrease in Dispensary operations it is explained that Government vaccinators were no longer attached to Dispensaries, and the work reported as Dispensary vaccination had really been performed in great part by men belonging to the municipalities. It will be observed from the footnote to Statement No. I that a large portion of the vaccination staff consists of ex-inoculators, but more information is desirable as to the manner in which these men perform their work and the amount of check to which it is subject. The large vaccination staff in this Province was still employed solely on vaccination and not on any other sanitary work. In Calcutta, as already mentioned in a previous section, Small-pox was unusually prevalent; the deaths from this cause numbered 1,495, compared with an annual mean of 129 in the previous ten years. A special inquiry into this unusual mortality from Small-pox was instituted by desire of the Government of India and attention was specially directed to the importance of ascertaining how far the results had been affected by vaccination, whether people reported to have been successfully vaccinated had suffered, and what impression the experience of the epidemic had made on the prejudices of the people as regards the protection from Small-pox which vaccination offers. The papers on the inquiry are still incomplete, and any conclusions on the subject as respects Calcutta must therefore be deferred for the present. Even according to the figures given in the report the total number of persons successfully vaccinated during the year (1,244,586) was very little over one-half of the

estimated births, while of those vaccinated only about one-twelfth seem to have been children under one year. How many of these were successful is not stated.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

125. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there is no Dispensary vaccination, and the whole work is under the control of the special department. In 1878, there was an increase of 10,489 in the total number of vaccinations, but a slight falling off in the number of primary successful cases. The results in the different circles vary much. In Oudh the work is most backward; Kumaun and Garhwal on the other hand are admirably protected. Taking the provinces as a whole, the number of children under one year who were successfully vaccinated equalled 11·26 per cent. of the estimated births. The special inquiry into the great Small-pox mortality which occurred in these provinces during 1878, and the effect which vaccination seemed to have had in protecting the people from it, has yielded the following results. In the first circle, towns and villages were selected in which 425 deaths from Small-pox had been recorded in a population of 500,000. The history of only 226 of these fatal cases could be traced, and with this result, that 224 of them had not been vaccinated. In the second circle, 86 persons who had been entered as "successfully vaccinated" died of Small-pox in the year, but it is not very clear what population was selected for examination and what the total mortality from Small-pox in it had been. In Kumaun no fatal case of Small-pox in a vaccinated person could be traced. In the third circle only four cases of death from Small-pox could be discovered, but here, as in the second circle, the data are incomplete. It is very desirable that an inquiry of this nature should be continuous, and that the entries of all deaths from Small-pox should be compared with the registers of vaccination. With the commencement of 1879 the vaccination staff has become part of the Sanitary Department under the Sanitary Commissioner of the province, and the Superintendents of Vaccination have become Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.

Punjab.

126. The number of persons vaccinated by the special establishment in the Punjab increased by 17,952 as compared with the previous year, but this increase is not in proportion to the considerable addition made to the staff employed. The average work of each vaccinator thus shows a falling off of 187 operations per man. This result is attributed to the very great sickness and mortality which prevailed in the province, and to the fact that many of the vaccinators themselves were laid up. The statements do not include 36,080 vaccinations in native States, regarding which some particulars are wanting. There was a considerable decrease in Dispensary vaccinations, so that the aggregate operations performed by all establishments show a decrease of 13,519 as compared with the previous year.

Central Provinces.

127. The Central Provinces return 8,447 fewer vaccinations than in the previous year, but the ratio of successful cases per 1,000 of the population (37·41) is much higher than in any other part of the country. The number of infants successfully vaccinated also bears a larger proportion to the estimated births than in any other province except Berar. In each district the result of the inspection made by the Civil Surgeons and Native Superintendents is shown, and the proportion of successful cases actually seen on these inspections. This is an excellent check on the returns which might be adopted with advantage in other Local Governments and Administrations, and the results tabulated in the form given in paragraph 7 of the Central Provinces Vaccination report for 1878-79. The percentage of success claimed is very high, especially in revaccination (76·71).

Berar.

128. There was a very serious decrease in the vaccinations in Berar. The number was less by 43,323 than what it had been in the previous year, which represents a falling off of not far from one-half. The chief cause of the decline seems to have been the extremely unhealthy season. The ratio of success is not so high as in most of the other provinces, but 83·9 per cent. is a very fair average. The cost of each successful case, 6 annas and 1 pie, is much above the average. The percentage claimed in Dispensary revaccination, 86·6, is very suspicious. Notwithstanding the special difficulties which attended the work in 1878-79, the total outturn of success-

ful cases in proportion to the population ranks third in the list, the first place being taken by the Central Provinces and the second place by Bombay. The proportion of the annual births vaccinated (34·91) was almost the same as in the Central Provinces (34·69), and in both this proportion was much above that in any other province, except Bombay, where it reached a ratio of 28·97 per cent.

British Burma.

129. In British Burma, vaccination was still in a very backward state; only 9·25 per 1,000 of the population were successfully vaccinated and only 5·57 per cent. of the estimated births of the year. The number of vaccinations, however, was in excess of that of any previous year. Inoculation was still extensively practised, but the great bulk of the children were unprotected either by vaccination or inoculation. The cost of each successful case was six annas and six pie, higher than that in any other province except Bombay, where it equalled six annas and eight pie. The vaccination staff in British Burma do not appear to be employed in other sanitary work. Judging by the recorded deaths, Small-pox does not seem to be so prevalent or fatal in British Burma as it is in Northern India, but this comparative exemption, which, so far as the satistics are to be depended upon, is also to be found in Lower Bengal, cannot be ascribed to the protection which vaccination has yet bestowed on the people.

Assam.

130. But of all the Provinces Assam furnishes the most unsatisfactory returns. The successful operations reached only 6·42 per 1,000 of the population, and only 3·40 of the infants born in the year were returned as protected. The statistics moreover, such as they are, are not advanced as in any degree trustworthy. They seem to have been subjected to no check. The distribution of the vaccinators, the amount of work reported to have been done in each District, the varying and in most instances large proportion of success claimed, and the marked differences in the cost of each successful case, all show that an entire change of system is needed in which efficient inspection shall have a prominent place.

Madras.

131. The Madras returns give 14 vaccinations to every 1,000 of population. The percentage of infants successfully operated on when brought to the same test as that adopted in the other Provinces equals only 3·51, but owing to the famine of 1877 the birth-rate had largely diminished and must have been much below 40 per 1,000. The vaccinations fell from 776,705 in 1877 to 515,840 in 1878, but the number was considerably in excess of former years. The famine camps in 1877 had afforded exceptional opportunities for vaccination. The vaccination staff had been regularly employed in sanitary work, and the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination are now required to acquaint themselves with the general principles of hygiene. In Madras the vaccinators are the servants of the municipalities and local fund authorities. It will be seen from Statement III that by far the largest part of the cost of vaccination in Madras is borne by these bodies, while in other provinces it still falls on Provincial funds.

Bombay.

132. In Bombay, there has been a decrease of 119,802 in the total number of vaccinations. This is accounted for by the great unhealthiness of the year and by the distress in many parts of the Presidency consequent on the high prices of food. Many of the vaccinators were laid up by sickness, and the number of infants to be operated on had no doubt been smaller than usual, owing to the famine of the year previous. Annual vaccination was kept up both in Bombay and Poona. It is also to be noted that during the current year vaccination has been made compulsory in Kurrachee. Information is wanting as to how the compulsory Act has worked in Bombay.

Vaccinations among European and Native troops.

133. In accordance with the orders of the Government, an additional statement has been given (No. VII), showing the number of primary vaccinations performed in the Native Army and the number that were successful. This statement, however, refers only to the period ending 1877-78. No statistics have been received of vaccinations in the European Army.

Compulsory Vaccination Bill.

134. A Bill has lately been introduced into the Legislative Council of the Governor General, in order to make vaccination compulsory within the limits of cantonments and municipalities, and it is now under discussion.

APPENDIX OF SECTION VII.

STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the strength of the Special Vaccination Establishments in each Province, and the total number of persons vaccinated by them during the year 1878-79.*

	PROVINCE.	Population.	Average population per square mile.	STAFF.					TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED.			Average number vaccinated by each vaccinator.
				Superintendent-General.	Superintendent.	Deputy Superintendent.	Native Superintendent.	Average number of vaccinators employed during the season.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.	Bengal	59,998,435	413	1	6	14	(*b*) 47	(*a*) 466	...	...	1,193,062	1,191
	North-Western Provinces	42,724,741	409	1	3	7	40	591	397,914	361,555	759,469	1,285
	Oudh											
	Punjab (*c*)	15,659,094	...	1	1	1	33	135	190,039	165,410	355,449	2,632
	Central Provinces	7,409,865	113	1†	17§	1	17	170	150,984	144,757	295,741	1,718
	Berar	2,186,988	136	1†	...	...	6	56	27,309	26,890	54,199	985
	British Burma	2,952,296	39	1†	15§	...	3	34	19,540	16,581	36,121	976
	Assam	4,015,710	108	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Madras Presidency*...		31,597,872	226	1†	1	...	38	587	291,902	228,908	521,363	748
Bombay ,, ...		25,033,133	127	1†	7	30	5	410	316,097	287,841	603,938	1,477

(*a*).—Not including 975 ex-inoculators and 62 apprentices.
(*b*).—Including 35 Inspectors.
(*c*).—Excluding native states.
* The Madras Statistics are for the calendar year 1878.
† Who is also Sanitary Commissioner.
‡ No special establishment.
§ The Civil Surgeons.

STATEMENT NO. II.—*Showing the proportion of successful cases in primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the Special Vaccination Establishment in each Province during the year 1878-79.*

	PROVINCE.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.				RE-VACCINATION.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES.	
		Total.	SUCCESSFUL.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
			−1	1—6	Total of all ages.				
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.	Bengal	1,154,603	*	*	1,131,061	38,459	6,094	98·52	15·96
	North-Western Provinces	727,485	192,452	347,131	622,458	31,984	7,155	85·56	22·37
	Oudh								
	Punjab	348,755	157,115	164,377	330,194	6,694	2,272	94·67	33·94
	Central Provinces	288,217	94,126	143,194	271,631	7,524	5,551	96·03	76·71
	Berar	54,118	28,607	16,261	45,453	81	20	83·9	24·7
	British Burma	36,121	6,524	18,013	27,312	868	435	75·61	50·11
	Assam†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras Presidency		515,443	44,401	215,010	442,438	5,920	3,510	85·83	59·29
Bombay ,, ...		544,189	279,837	213,945	511,816	63,499	46,334	94·86	73·13

* No information.
† No special establishment.

APPENDIX OF SECTION VII.

STATEMENT No. III.—*Showing the cost of Special Vaccination Establishment, the cost of each successful case, and the sources from which the expenses were paid during the year 1878-79.*

	PROVINCE.	EXPENDITURE.				PAID FROM						Average cost of each successful case.
		Establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total.	Imperial Funds.	Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.	Municipalities.	Native States.	Total.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.	Bengal ...	...	...	...	1,10,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 6
	North-Western Provinces.	1,11,267	3,525	3,070	1,17,862	...	97,212	8,480	10,406	1,764	1,17,862	0 3 0
	Oudh ...											
	Punjab ...	51,644	5,317	1,444	58,406	...	58,344	62	...	..	...	0 2 6
	Central Provinces.	32,786	2,893	128	35,809	...	35,269	...	...	540	35,809	0 2 0
	Berar ...	16,470	...	783	17,253	...	17,253	...	...	...	17,253	0 6 1
	British Burma	12,226	1,082	...	13,308	...	9,178	1,041	3,089	...	13,308	0 6 6
	Assam* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras Presidency.	1,28,317	10,476	9,786	1,48,579	608	19,718	1,11,103	15,494	1,656	1,48,579	0 5 6
	Bombay Presidency.	2,05,066	16,646	11,991	2,33,704	...	1,01,945	66,522	17,639	47,278	2,33,704†	0 6 8

* No special establishment.

† Inclusive of Rs. 319 paid from Cantonment Funds.

STATEMENT No. IV.—*Showing the vaccinations performed by Dispensary Establishment in each Province during the year 1878-79.*

	PROVINCE.	Number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number vaccinated by each vaccinator.	PRIMARY VACCINATION.				RE-VACCINATION.		PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL CASES.	
					Total.	SUCCESSFUL.			Total.	Successful.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
						—1	1—6	Total of all ages.				
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.	Bengal ...	159	122,822	782	121,147	*	*	113,525	1,675	1,256	94·97	77·58
	North-Western Provinces.	† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oudh ...											
	Punjab ...	103	90,393	877	85,301	43,116	31,871	75,756	5,092	3,770	88·81	74·03
	Central Provinces.	...	19,740	...	19,097	8,687	7,130	17,114	643	449	91·50	70·93
	Berar ...	...	3,831	...	3,801	1,936	1,375	3,311	30	26	87·1	86·6
	British Burma	...	440	...	411	56	294	358	29	10	87·10	34·48
	Assam ...	90	28,334	315	28,168	5,464	14,952	25,780	166	147	91·52	88·55
	Madras Presidency.	2	397	198	397	27	117	251	...	...	63·22	...
	Bombay Presidency.	...	21,473	157	18,021	10,300	5,504	16,233	3,596	2,318	90·75	64·64

* No information.

† No dispensary vaccination.

APPENDIX OF SECTION VII.

STATEMENT No. V.—*Showing the total vaccinations performed by the Special Vaccination and Dispensary Establishments combined, in each Province during the year 1878-79.*

	PROVINCE.	TOTAL NUMBER SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED.			Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.*	AVERAGE ANNUAL SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.		AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS FROM SMALL-POX DURING PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.	
		By Vaccine Department.	By Dispensaries.	Total.		Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.	Bengal	1,131,061	113,525	1,244,586	†	†	†	†	†
	North-Western Provinces ...	629,613	......	629,613	14·74	492,469	11·52	76,938	1·80
	Oudh								
	Punjab	332,466	79,526	411,992	21·23	279,863	20·29	13,137	·83
	Central Provinces	277,182	17,563	294,745	37·41	202,648	27·35	12,131	1·63
	Berar	45,473	3,337	48,810	20·8	52,880	24·1	2,324	1·06
	British Burma	27,747	368	28,115	9·25	17,147	5·28	1,182	·36
	Assam	......	25,927	25,927	6·42	19,233	4·78	1,238	0·3
	Madras Presidency	445,948	251	446,199	14·	359,375	11·	47,338	1·49
	Bombay Presidency ...	558,150	18,551	576,701	22·30	669,199	26·73	12,470	·50

* Calculated on the work done by special establishment only.
† Not given.

STATEMENT No. VI.—*Showing the operations performed by the Special Vaccination and Dispensary Establishments combined, with the estimated births in each Province during the year 1878-79.*

	PROVINCE.	Annual births estimated at 40 per 1,000 of population.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED UNDER ONE YEAR.			Percentage of annual estimated births successfully vaccinated.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED FROM ABOVE ONE AND UNDER SIX YEARS.		
			By Vaccine Department.	By Dispensaries.	Total.		By Vaccine Department.	By Dispensaries.	Total.
BENGAL PRESIDENCY.	Bengal	2,399,937	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	North-Western Provinces ...	1,708,989	192,452	......	192,452	11·26	347,131	......	347,131
	Oudh								
	Punjab	626,363	157,115	43,116	200,231	31·96	164,377	31,871	196,248
	Central Provinces	296,394	94,126	8,687	102,813	34·69	143,194	7,130	150,324
	Berar	87,479	28,607	1,936	30,543	34·91	16,261	1,375	17,636
	British Burma	118,091	6,524	56	6,580	5·57	18,013	294	18,307
	Assam	160,628	......	5,464	5,464	3·40	......	14,952	14,952
	Madras Presidency	1,263,914	44,401	27	44,428	3·51	215,010	117	215,127
	Bombay Presidency	1,001,325	279,837	10,300	290,137	28·97	213,945	5,504	219,449

* No information.

APPENDIX OF SECTION VII.

STATEMENT No. VII.—*Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated, and the number of these successfully vaccinated in the Native Army of Bengal in each of the undermentioned years.*

	1868.		1869.		1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.		1875.		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
Europeans	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	60	46
Native* Soldiers, Camp-followers and Europeans	803	593	1,584	677	980	581	1,323	768	1,001	678	1,821	1,291	1,568	1,223	1,008	705	2,520	2,104	...	...
NATIVE ARMY ... Soldiers ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,862	2,325
NATIVE ARMY ... Camp-followers...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	375

* The figures on this line represent the total number of all classes of the Native Army taken collectively for the past 9 years (1868-77). In the last column each class is separately shown.

SECTION VIII.

SANITARY WORKS—MILITARY.

Works completed or in progress during the year.

135. During the year 1878-79, to which the financial statements refer, a grand total of Rs. 72,13,653, was expended on Military Public Works in the Bengal Presidency. The more important details are given in the following extracts from the Annual Report showing progress on Sanitary works during that year :—

Works completed during the year 1878-79.

1. Improving the drainage of right Native Infantry lines at Barrackpore.
2. Two new covered water tanks at Jallapahar, Darjeeling, completed 1877-78, at an expenditure of Rs. 3,899.
3. Giving extra ventilation to Queen's Barrack and providing down shoots to carry off slops and dry earth closets for night use at Fort William.
4. Constructing new cemetery at Cawnpore.
5. Hospital and subsidiary buildings Left Native Infantry Lines at Morar.
6. Constructing a hospital with well for the Left Native Infantry at Agra.
7. Constructing subsidiary buildings, to Left Native Infantry Hospital at Agra.
8. Male hospital, Koompore hill, at Ranikhet.
9. Cook-house and wash house to ditto.
10. Boundary wall to ditto.
11. Guard room to ditto.
12. Nos. 3 and 4 blocks, Fitzwygram Barracks, Chowbuttia.
13. Diverting drainage of Nowlukha and Shahzadee Mundee bazars from the tank in Government garden at Agra direct into Jumna.
14. Converting the water supply tank at Morrow's neck into a filter and providing iron tanks (at Chakrata).
15. Conserving the water supply of parade springs at Chakrata.
16. Constructing a Lock hospital at Agra.
17. Reflooring 10 old single storied barracks for single men at Dagshai.
18. Improvements to ditto.
19. Reflooring depôt barracks at Dagshai.
20. Reflooring hospital buildings at Dagshai.
21. Raising front walls and adding 5 feet verandahs to 17 family barracks at Cliffden.
22. Improving the drainage of the Royal Artillery and British Infantry lines at Rawalpindi.
23. Road making and tank building at Camp Thobba.
    - I. Improving out-houses.
    - II. Metalling road to Jellaharie.
    - III. „ „ to Suro-ka-doong.
    - IV. Storage tank at Jellaharie.
    - V. „ „ at Suro-ka-doong.
24. Hospital buildings for male and female patients, Camp Thobba.

Works in progress but not completed at the close of 1878-79.

1. Dismantling central masonry spiral staircases and constructing new additional bathrooms in each of the officers' barracks at Alipore.
2. Improvements to the drainage of Dum-Dum.
3. Improving the drainage of the cantonment of Barrackpore.
4. Reconstructing dormitories, &c., of single men's barracks, Royal Artillery and European Infantry lines, Lucknow.
5. Drainage of cantonments, Lucknow. Section I. Part I.
6. Ditto. Section III. Part I.
7. Ditto. Section III. Part II.

A girder bridge to carry the Rai Bareli Road over the drainage channel in Lucknow Cantonment.

8. Special repairs to main out-fall drain, European Cavalry lines, Lucknow.
9. Reconstruction of 8 single men's Barracks, European Infantry lines at Fyzabad.
10. Improvements to Gunda Nullah drainage at Cawnpore.
11. Adding cells, wash house and privy to Quarter Guard at Pachmarhi.
12. Levelling ground between Fort and Cantonment at Fatehgurh.
13. Hospital for 26 patients, with out-offices, for Native Cavalry at Morar.
14. New water-supply at Chakrata; path-way for permanent duct-work suspended pending sanction to estimate. Will be resumed as soon as weather permits, Government having sanctioned estimate.
15. Improving Biswas Nullah at Morar.
16. Reflooring Family Barracks at Dagshai, work stopped.
17. Permanent water-supply for troops at Umballa.
18. Water-supply to European troops at Meeau Meer. The fixing of pumps and gearing only remains to complete the work.
19. Improvements to drainage of Royal Artillery and Native Cavalry lines at Meean Meer.
20. Sinking 9 wells in British Infantry lines at Ferozepore. Half completed.
21. Peshawar water-supply. Filter beds and Service Reservoir for Peshawar Cantonment. Some levelling and fixing a few pipes and valves only remain to finish this work.
22. Peshawar water-supply. Distribution of water in Cantonments. Work stopped pending receipt of pipes, &c., from England.
23. Enlarging Cemetery at Rawal Pindi.
24. Levelling arsenal enclosure, making roads and drains, and providing water-supply at Rawalpindi.

Summary of Cantonment Annual Sanitary Reports.

136. In accordance with the instructions received from the Secretary of State for India (Despatch, Statistics and Commerce, No. 50, dated 14th March 1878), the following statement has been prepared to show the sanitary defects brought to notice in the Cantonment Annual Sanitary Reports and the measures which have been taken to remedy them. The need of more definite information, the want of which was brought to notice in last Annual Report, has been impressed on the Cantonment authorities by a circular from the Quarter Master General which was issued in November 1878.

Summary of the Annual Sanitary Reports of the cantonments in the Bengal Presidency for 1878.

STATION.	CASES OF SICKNESS PER 1,000.		DEATHS PER 1,000.		Diseases prevailing: causes assigned for them, or other sanitary defects noted.	Measures adopted or suggested during the year for improving the sanitary condition of the station.
	European Troops.	Native Troops.	European Troops.	Native Troops.		
Fort William ...	956	949	9·56	12·36	Malarial fevers among British Troops; but of a mild character.	None.
Alipore ...	...	1,294	...	11·00	Malarial fevers, associated in many instances with bronchial catarrh, prevailed to an unusual extent, chiefly among men quartered in bamboo huts, due mainly to chilly nights and mornings. Dysentery and Diarrhœa also prevailed in December, owing probably to the men drinking the impure water of the neighbouring tank. Drainage defective. No latrine in the lines. There is a deep nullah round the lines, but on account of the inequalities of its bottom, surplus moisture is not efficiently carried off.	Steps are about to be taken for the erection of a latrine in a suitable place within the lines. The nullah should be kept free of scrub and other obstructions to the easy flow of water.
Dum-Dum ...	1,408	...	6·78	...	Malarial fevers. Climate the chief cause. Drainage defective, owing to the physical features of the surrounding country. There is a large piece of marshy ground in the neighbourhood.	Part of the marshy ground is being raised by filling up with earth. The tank from which troops are supplied ought to be railed in.

Summary of the Annual Sanitary Reports of the Cantonments in the Bengal Presidency for 1878—(continued).

STATION.	CASES OF SICKNESS PER 1,000.		DEATHS PER 1,000.		Diseases prevailing: causes assigned for them, or other sanitary defects noted.	Measures adopted or suggested during the year for improving the sanitary condition of the station.
	European Troops.	Native Troops.	European Troops.	Native Troops.		
Barrackpore ...	2,046	2,403	13·62	63·79	Malarial fevers prevailed to a great extent in November and December, specially among the men of the Royal Artillery, due partially to sudden variations in temperature and the nature of the surrounding country, which is low and marshy and covered with a thick jungle. Drainage imperfect. Floors require repairing. Cleanliness in parts of the station deficient.	The old syces' and grass-cutters' lines have been removed to a better site. By this the ventilation of the Orderly Bazar and the Native Infantry lines has been greatly improved. Some swampy ground north of the Native Infantry lines has been drained, and new tanks have been cut to receive surplus water. Drainage of the barrack lines has also been improved. Cleanliness is being attended to. Enquiry has been made from the Local Government as to the draining of swamps in the vicinity.
Dacca ...	...	1,607	...	15·09	Malarial fevers and Goitre mostly prevalent between August and December; the latter due to bad quality of water. There is a jheel outside the cantonments. Drainage of the greater part of the town and contents of cess-pools run into the river, the water of which is used for drinking.	Drainage has been considerably improved. The drinking water is greatly improved by the addition of alum. Supply still drawn from the river, as the water from the water-works is reported to be bad.
Berhampore ...	...	1,542	...	7·04	Fevers prevailed throughout the year; were worst in November and December. Natural position of the station the main cause. It has large jheels on three sides with high banks, which seriously obstruct the natural drainage of the country.	None.
Bhagalpur ...	...	870	...	15·50	The vicinity of the cantonment is occasionally defiled by the surrounding inhabitants.	The latrine has been removed to a better site.
Jalpaiguri ...	...	944	...	14·66	Intermittent fevers and bowel-complaints: malarious climate the cause. Drainage bad during the rains.	None.
Baxa ...	...	2,103	...	15·57	Fever: climate the cause. No proper latrine. The urinals smell rather foully.	The jungle and rank vegetation near the station have been greatly diminished. Better barrack accommodation is much required. The erection of a latrine very desirable. Report on urinals called for.
Darjeeling ...	755	...	34·88	...	None	The springs supplying the barracks have been covered, all vegetation removed from their neighbourhood, and the ground surrounding them fenced in.
Hazaribagh ...	1,018	...	...	...	None	None.
Doranda ...	...	964	...	13·41	Intermittent fever and rheumatism, specially during the last quarter of the year; chiefly due to the rainy season, combined with cold winds at a later period. Drainage defective during the rains. Sepoys' huts mostly overcrowded on account of the large number of relations who live with them.	Men's huts require repairing. The drainage would be improved if stone drains were made. Extension of the lines sanctioned by the Government.

Summary of the Annual Sanitary Reports of the Cantonments in the Bengal Presidency for 1878—(continued).

STATION.	CASES OF SICKNESS PER 1,000.		DEATHS PER 1,000.		Diseases prevailing: causes assigned for them, or other sanitary defects noted.	Measures adopted or suggested during the year for improving the sanitary condition of the station.
	European Troops.	Native Troops.	European Troops.	Native Troops.		
Shillong ...	...	1,457	...	21·67	Dysentery and Diarrhœa due mainly to impure water. Water-supply liable to contamination especially during the rains.	Some overcrowded huts have been enlarged. Jungle cut down and burnt; holes filled in. Sanitary patrols established. Latrines constructed. Drains that formerly ran into the water-supply have been carried under the same in iron and stone troughs and pipes. Water-supply should be conveyed to the station in pipes instead of in open channels.
Dibrugarh ...	...	1,360	...	10·82	Cholera and small-pox. The Civil Bazar is in a filthy condition.	None.
Cachar ...	...	1,457	...	19·97	Fevers: malarious state of the ground in and about cantonments the main cause. Accommodation defective.	Additional accommodation sanctioned.
Dinapore ...	1,628	792	7·23	7·92	Fevers, bowel-complaints and liver diseases: climate the cause. The cantonment is in close proximity to large bazars on the east and west. The Ganges is on the north, and a deep nullah on the east and south which are flooded in the rains and dry in the hot season. Roads are bad, few in number, and imperfectly watered.	Soldiers' gardens have been multiplied; some closed drains have been opened and improved. Northern range of barracks has been partly demolished. Besides these, many other measures for improving the sanitary condition of the station are under consideration.
Segowli ...	...	714	...	13·11	None	Drainage improved.
Chunar ...	3,253	584	59·70	...	Small-pox prevailed in April. Drainage defective in parts. Conservancy arrangements defective.	Drainage partially improved. Some additions have been made to improve the soldiers' quarters. Rock-cut cistern in the Fort is being deepened. Conservancy ought to be properly attended to by the municipality.
Benares ...	1,388	800	15·78	14·26	The tank in the Sudder Bazar has not yet been improved; and the objectionable portion of the Sudder Bazar has not been removed.	None.
Allahabad ...	1,456	1,356	21·30	7·66	Fever and Ague to some extent. Water-supply was deficient during the year.	Trench system of conservancy should be introduced in the villages near the cantonment.
Cawnpore ...	1,291	919	11·06	9·60	Fevers due to climate in the main. Beef very inferior.	A project for improving the drainage is still under consideration. Works are in progress for improving the Gunda Nullah or city sewer.
Sitapur ...	1,058	704	17·61	3·56	Fevers and Ague: due to exhalation from damp ground and decomposition of grass after the rains.	Roads, drains, &c., repaired.
Lucknow ...	1,549	1,334	24·21	4·24	Fevers due to the subsidence of the subsoil water and diurnal variations in the temperature of the air. Urinaries much wanted. Conservancy system is not carried out with due care.	Pucca drains are being made in the Sudder Bazar. Channel of two small water-courses was deepened. Plan and estimate of urinaries called for.

Summary of the Annual Sanitary Reports of the Cantonments in the Bengal Presidency for 1878—(continued).

STATION.	CASES OF SICKNESS PER 1,000.		DEATHS PER 1,000.		Diseases prevailing: causes assigned for them, or other sanitary defects noted.	Measures adopted, or suggested, during the year for improving the sanitary condition of the station.
	European Troops.	Native Troops.	European Troops.	Native Troops.		
Fyzabad ...	1,409	700	79·40	6·14	Cholera from 20th August to 11th September, and fevers of a mild type throughout the year. Heavy rains after a long-continued drought the probable cause of both. On the west the Gogra floods a portion of the cantonment lands during the rains. Private houses in the cantonment are mostly in bad condition, and their out-houses too close to them.	None.
Gorakhpur ...	...	1,056	...	11·53	Ague throughout the year, specially during the latter half. Damp climate and soil and the proximity of swampy grounds the cause. Latrine commenced in 1877; has not yet been completed.	Certain wells have been cleaned and deepened. Planting trees on the roadside has been attended to. Measures have been taken for hurrying on the construction of the latrine. Local Government has been addressed regarding the swamps.
Banda ...	...	1,122	...	16·35	Cholera and Fevers. Tanks about the town are more or less contaminated. Sepoys' houses are small and ventilated by the roofs and doors. The black cotton soil on which the lines stand retains moisture for a long time, and consequently the men suffer from fever after heavy rain.	The filling up of two tanks has been sanctioned. Drains have been deepened and enlarged. Good houses are much wanted as quarters for officers.
Nowgong ...	1,075	684	30·72	16·95	Cholera, malarious fevers, and bowel-complaints. Rainfall was below the average, and consequently the water-supply was deficient.	A few marshy spots near the European Infantry lines have been filled in; and improvement of the drainage is under consideration.
Sutna ...	...	1,100	...	...	None	None.
Jubbulpore ...	1,689	1,397	23·91	11·94	Malarious fevers, due to peculiarities of the season. Weather was exceptionally hot, and the rainfall insufficient. Marshes, irregular pools of water, and patches of swampy ground near the cantonment. Wells in the Native Infantry lines are exposed to contamination. The Native lines are generally overcrowded by the presence of the sepoys' relatives and pensioners.	Improvement of the marshes and the swampy grounds is being carried out. Drainage has been considerably improved. An objectionable tank has been filled in. Orders given for covering wells.
Saugor ...	1,476	1,168	59·62	10·39	Fevers from August to December, particularly during the last quarter. Climate and malarial poison the causes. The Enteric fever is said to have been due to the floors being impregnated with organic matter, which gives off an injurious poison after the rains set in. There is a large lake in the vicinity. Some overcrowding in the 5th Madras Native Infantry lines. Buildings in the Battery lines are of faulty construction.	Proposals have been made for increasing the number of latrines. New barracks ought to be built for the Royal Artillery. Failing this the floors and roofs of the existing barracks should be renewed.

Summary of the Annual Sanitary Reports of the Cantonments in the Bengal Presidency for 1878—(continued).

STATION.	CASES OF SICKNESS PER 1,000.		DEATHS PER 1,000.		Diseases prevailing: causes assigned for them, or other sanitary defects noted.	Measures adopted or suggested during the year for improving the sanitary condition of the station.
	European Troops.	Native Troops.	European Troops.	Native Troops.		
Pachmarhi ...	2,072	...	6·62	...	Malarial fevers very prevalent up to the end of August, due to sudden and great change of temperature, luxuriant undergrowth in surrounding jungle, a marshy condition of certain parts of the plateau during the rains, and also to considerable overcrowding in barracks. Supply of fresh vegetables deficient.	The overcrowding has been removed. The luxuriant undergrowth has also been cleared. The jungle to the west and north-west of the plateau should be cleared and thinned; the iron roofs of the barracks should be protected; ceilings on the old plan should be provided to all that are without them, and a good well-turfed cricket ground made. Further improvements being considered by special committee.
Morar ...	1,707	1,770	65·40	14·10	Cholera, Small-pox, and Fevers, due to want of rain and consequent famine in 1877-78, followed by the too early cessation of the rains in 1878. Drainage of the Sudder Bazar defective, and the bazar itself is much crowded.	Drainage has been much improved. The bed of the Biswas Nullah is being altered. The conservancy and the general sanitary condition of the Sudder Bazar is also being gradually improved.
Jhansi ..	1,296	1,079	2·35	3·53	Fevers, due to malaria after the rains, and great variation in temperature during the day and night.	All the wells of the sudder bazar have been cleaned out.
Agra ...	1,672	1,700	25·91	17·88	Fevers and Cholera; the former due to climate and an insufficient rainfall. Water contains a large amount of saline impurities, and in some wells was found to contain a large amount of organic matter. Bazar latrines are out of repair.	A general scheme for improving the drainage and latrines is under preparation. The wells, the water of which contained organic matter, have been cleaned out and purified.
Muttra ...	1,046	...	18·52	...	No report received.	
Fatehgarh ...	1,279	822	4·74	13·16	Water reported unfit for use ...	Orders given to clear out filter tank. Further analysis of the water will then be made.
Delhi ...	3,282	2,109	10·36	26·11	Fevers, due to marshy nature of the surrounding country and to malaria. Extensive jheels and marshes in immediate vicinity. The channel between Selimgurh and Fort in an unsatisfactory state. Water-supply of the 33rd Bengal Native Infantry is liable to contamination; and the accommodation of this regiment is also insufficient.	Three urinaries have been constructed in the Bengal Native Infantry lines. Measures should be taken to prevent the canal water from running along the river face of the Fort. Punjab Government has been addressed on this subject.
Roorkee ...	1,174	1,355	21·83	4·11	None, except a few cases of Enteric fever, which was due to heat and malarious poison. Drainage surface and defective. Villages near the cantonment are in an insanitary condition.	Weeds were removed from the vicinity of the hospital and other buildings, and steps were taken to lessen the effects of defective drainage.
Shahjahanpur ...	1,114	823	13·59	3·60	A number of objectionable ponds in the station.	New latrines constructed; Drains repaired. Conservancy establishment augmented. Nine tanks within cantonment limits require draining. All the wells should be covered.
Moradabad ...	1,263	699	16·48	...	None ...	None.

Summary of the Annual Sanitary Reports of the Cantonments in the Bengal Presidency for 1878—(continued).

STATION.	CASES OF SICKNESS PER 1,000.		DEATHS PER 1,000.		Diseases prevailing: causes assigned for them, or other sanitary defects noted.	Measures adopted or suggested during the year for improving the sanitary condition of the station.
	European Troops.	Native Troops.	European Troops.	Native Troops.		
Bareilly ...	1,533	684	44·98	7·01	Fevers: climate the cause ...	The large tank near barrack No. 1 was partially filled in. A new masonry drain was constructed in the Native Cavalry lines. A portion of the parade ground was slightly raised. New masonry drains constructed behind the Royal Artillery stables. A new filter was constructed in European Infantry lines, and it is proposed to build two more.
Meerut ...	1,260	625	7·76	7·88	No report received.	
Ranikhet ...	886	...	7·06	...	None. Mutton of extremely bad quality was supplied to European Troops.	The tank at Koompore has been properly drained. Improvement of the Sudder Bazar drainage is under consideration. Out-offices at Chowbattya have been removed from within the drainage area of the main water-supply. Grazing for sheep made over by Cantonment Committee to Commissariat.
Naini Tal ...	954	...	9·17	...	None	Trees have been planted in the cantonments, and a new stone latrine has been built in the Goorkha lines.
Almorah ...	...	717	...	1·72	None	None.
Dehra ...	...	763	...	25·35	Water-supply liable to contamination.	None.
Landour ...	702	...	4·72	...	None	None.
Chakrata ...	662	...	5·54	...	None	None.
Umballa ...	1,610	1,407	19·04	11·06	Malarious fevers during the last quarter of the year, due to climate as well as to excessive rainfall at intervals during which the sun was extremely hot. Drainage of Sudder Bazar defective. Water-supply for the bazars and the residents and for watering roads and gardens is deficient in hot months. There was overcrowding in the British Infantry barracks during the cold season. Meat at times was inferior.	The main drain near Sudder Bazar has been improved. The water-works are progressing. All the *kutcha* roads should be raised to a higher level to prevent drainage flowing over them. The overflow from the large pools to the east of the bazar should be prevented by raising embankments; and each year a certain number of *kutcha* roads should be metalled.
Kasauli ...	735	...	23·38	...	Fevers. Meat supplied in the early summer was inferior.	None.
Dagshai ...	990	...	18·70	...	Food-supply for some time inferior.	A latrine has been constructed. Some buildings have been condemned and recommended to be rebuilt. The well near the depôt barracks should be filled in. A new latrine should be erected in some central position near the Bazar.

Summary of the Annual Sanitary Reports of the cantonments in the Bengal Presidency for 1878—(continued).

STATION.	CASES OF SICKNESS PER 1,000.		DEATHS PER 1,000.		Diseases prevailing: causes assigned for them, or other sanitary defects noted.	Measures adopted or suggested during the year for improving the sanitary condition of the station.
	European Troops.	Native Troops.	European Troops.	Native Troops.		
Subathu ...	1,445	...	30·38	...	Enteric fever, Diarrhœa, and Goitre, due probably to the use of impure water. Drainage imperfect. Two villages in the vicinity were in a dirty state. A hedge close to camp was in a filthy state and caused noxious emanations. The ground at the back of some of the latrines was found saturated with sewage to a depth of 2 or 3 feet.	Defects in the drains have been remedied. The dirty villages and the hedge have been cleaned. The noxious soil round the latrines was dug out, and lime and fresh earth filled in. Some temporary latrines have been erected, but two new public latrines are urgently required. Horses, goats, and cows should not be allowed to be kept in the Bazar. The parade ground and tank ought to be cleaned, and the sluice should be altered so as would allow of its being flushed in the rains. On most of these suggestions orders have been issued.
Jutogh ...	569	...	12·30	...	None	None.
Jullundur ...	3,160	2,808	48·45	33·45	Intermittent fever of a severe type from September to the end of the year; also Dysentery and some Diarrhœa. The fevers were due to malaria caused by the flooded state of the country.	Several large holes in compounds and an old tank near No. 8 Barrack have been filled up. A pucca drain to carry off the Sudder Bazar drainage is under construction.
Ferozepore ...	2,796	1,935	17·42	20·93	Intermittent fever from August to November, due to the flooded state of the country; also Small-pox in the hot weather. Drainage of the north and north-west sides of the station unsatisfactory.	Drainage being improved; seven new wells are being sunk. Steps should be taken to prevent the canals bursting their banks, and permanent latrines should be built for Native Troops.
Amritsar ...	3,037	1,492	11·32	7·19	Malarious fevers due probably to heavy rainfall.	The question of providing separate family quarters for the Artillery in the Fort is under consideration.
Meean Meer ...	3,748	2,284	19·73	16·19	Malarious fevers from June to the end of the year, due to climate, to flood and over-irrigation. The well water is quite unfit for use.	Drainage has been greatly improved. Some pucca drains have been constructed; others already existing have been widened and improved. The water-works are about to be completed. The East Native Infantry lines will be improved.
Mooltan ...	1,592	1,511	16·35	18·48	Malarious fevers from June to November, due probably to climatic and seasonal causes. Drainage defective. Sudder Bazar latrine and some private latrines should be removed to new sites, as the soil has become impregnated with sewage. Bread inferior in quality.	The British Infantry lines have been improved. Drainage is being looked after.
Bakloh ...	...	781	...	12·53	There is no regular latrine in the station.	Several trees have been planted.
Dalhousie ...	722	...	9·90	...	None	None.
Kangra ...	4,036	...	...	...	Ague due to an unusually wet season.	None.
Dharmsala ...	646	1,063	...	17·12	None	The barracks for 1st Goorkhas are in course of construction.
Talagang ...	...	522	...	6·97	After very heavy rains water lies on the surface.	None.

Summary of the Annual Sanitary Reports of the Cantonments in the Bengal Presidency for 1878—(concluded).

STATION.	CASES OF SICKNESS PER 1,000.		DEATHS PER 1,000.		Diseases prevailing: causes assigned for them, or other sanitary defects noted.	Measures adopted or suggested during the year for improving the sanitary condition of the station.
	European Troops.	Native Troops.	European Troops.	Native Troops.		
Sialkot ...	1,649	706	15·29	6·60	Malarious fevers from September to the end of the year, due probably to the flooded state of the surrounding country. After heavy rains Pulkoo Nullah is apt to overflow.	Drainage has been improved. Trees have been planted. The Sudder Bazar has been greatly improved. It is proposed to convert a small tank into a bathing-ghat.
Jhelum ...	...	1,521	...	25·58	Fevers from August to the end of the year, due to heavy rainfall and the subsequent subsidence of the river on the town side.	The vacant lines of the 22nd Native Infantry have been condemned and are being levelled. An objectionable compound has been ordered to be cleared.
Rawalpindi ...	1,590	1,151	12·48	11·21	Fevers, due to the increasing heat of the weather and to heavy rainfall. There is a filthy nullah south-west of the Artillery lines.	Drainage much improved by the construction of a masonry drain. A well should be sunk near the Fort hospital. The well from which water-supply is drawn at the Fort should be cleaned out, and an iron bucket supplied for raising the water. Orders should be issued prohibiting the natives washing clothes or bathing in the Fort pond.
Murree ...	400	464	4·65	...	None	None.
Attock ...	3,057	3,385	17·24	17·54	Malarious fevers, partially due to malaria following excessive floods in the river Indus, and partially to want of the usual cold weather rains.	None.
Nowshera ...	1,725	1,616	17·04	11·32	Fevers: climate the cause ...	None.
Peshawar ...	2,226	2,261	18·91	25·63	Fevers, due to unusually heavy rainfall and the flooded state of the surrounding country. Immense marshes north-east of cantonment.	Drainage improved. Landowners have been stopped from flooding their lands and gardens in the vicinity of the cantonment. Rank vegetation has been removed from compounds.

Sanitary supervision of villages near cantonments.

137. In the annual report for 1876 an account was given of the steps which had been taken with the view of securing sanitary supervision of villages near cantonments. Since that time this question has formed the subject of correspondence with the Local Governments. The conclusions arrived at are set forth in the following extract of the orders of the Government:—*

In accordance with the orders contained in the circular of the 3rd November 1877, Committees have been convened for the purpose of inspecting the sanitary condition of all villages within a radius of five miles of certain cantonments, and reports have been received in regard to the following:—

in Bengal—the cantonment of Dinapore;
in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh—the cantonments of Allahabad, Meerut, and Fyzabad;
in the Punjab—the cantonments of Meean Meer and Rawalpindi;
in the Central Provinces—the cantonments of Jubbulpore and Saugor.

The reports of the several Committees, which have been prepared with care, show that the villages in the neighbourhood of cantonments are, as a rule, neither better nor worse from a sanitary point of view than those situated elsewhere. The principal insanitary conditions which have been found to exist are the overcrowding of houses and of inhabitants; the want of proper drainage both within and without the village limits; the herding of the cattle in the villages and in some cases in the houses; the prevalence of refuse heaps; the absence of latrines;

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* Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department, dated 17th September 1879.

the indiscriminate use of fields round the villages for purposes of nature; the consequent defilement of the surface soil and pollution in some cases of the water-supply; the unsatisfactory state of wells; the existence of noxious vegetation, of tanks containing stagnant water, and of excavations filled with refuse; and the general want of any system of conservancy. These evils, however, although they naturally vary in intensity according to circumstances, are not peculiar to villages situated in the neighbourhood of cantonments; and the Governor General in Council observes that the Committees are almost unanimously of opinion that the sanitary condition of the villages inspected by them is not such as to endanger the health of the community located in the cantonments, or to render necessary any special measures on the part of Government. In some instances an opinion has been expressed that the cause of epidemic disease may be looked for within and not without cantonment boundaries; and in the case of Rawalpindi, the Committee consider that the sanitary condition of the villages inspected was generally superior to that of some portions of the cantonment. The attention of the Military Department will be invited to this point.

The principal recommendations made by the Committees for the purpose of improving the sanitary condition of the villages inspected are, that the wells, when necessary, should be cleansed, repaired, and generally improved; that noxious vegetation should be removed; that refuse should be collected at convenient spots outside the village limits; that latrines should be provided at selected spots; that a scavenging staff should be entertained, and arrangements made for the collection and utilization of excreta and refuse; that stagnant tanks and excavations containing standing water should be filled up, and that measures should be taken for preventing a recurrence of the present state of things. The adoption of some of these recommendations would involve large expenditure, and would, moreover, necessitate much interference on the part of the police, which is to be deprecated as tending to create discontent and a dislike to measures of conservancy. In some cases the Committees have suggested the imposition of a conservancy tax in order to raise the necessary funds, but this suggestion would require legislation, and is on other grounds open to objection.

His Excellency in Council observes that, in the case of Meerut, the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh have sanctioned the expenditure of a sum of Rs. 2,220 for the improvement of the surface drainage in certain water-logged villages situated near the cantonments, of which sum Rs. 1,720 will be debited to canals, and the balance, Rs. 500, to Provincial Revenues. In the case of the Central Provinces, the Military Department have, as an experimental measure, placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner a sum of Rs. 5,000 for the improvement of the sanitary condition of villages round the cantonments of Saugor and Jubbulpore, which amount will be devoted to keeping up a small inspection establishment and to other purposes, such as filling up holes, removing ruins, and cleaning and repairing wells. It is hoped that the result of this experiment will be to show that after this initial expenditure has been incurred on sanitary improvement and inspection of the villages, the people will see the advantage of cleanliness, and continue to maintain it of their own accord.

Before taking further action, the Governor General in Council considers it desirable to await the results of the experiment which is thus being tried in the Central Provinces. But in the mean time it appears that much may be done, without either necessitating special legislation or involving the expenditure of large sums of public money, to remove the evils mentioned in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Resolution, if the careful attention of district officers be directed to the matter. Without attempting to introduce any elaborate system of conservancy, and while altogether avoiding any unnecessary or vexatious interference on the part of the police, it may reasonably be expected that the influence and advice of district officers, especially if accompanied by periodical inspection, will be sufficient by degrees to effect the removal of many of the existing insanitary conditions to which reference has been made. The Governor General in Council does not consider it necessary to specify the precise points to which attention should be directed, as they are sufficiently obvious; but His Excellency in Council trusts that the importance of the subject will be impressed upon the district officers concerned.

In conclusion, the Government of India observe that reference has been made in some of the reports to the desirability of introducing more complete measures for the vaccination of the inhabitants of the villages situated near cantonments. Special attention should be given to this matter, the officials of the Vaccination Department being instructed to carry on their operations in these villages as often as may be considered expedient, and at the same time to impress upon the inhabitants the necessity for cleanliness, and, if possible, to induce them to remedy such sanitary defects as may come to their notice.

Discouragement of the use of alcoholic drinks by the British soldier.

138. Among the measures for improving the health of the British soldier in India, the recent orders on the subject of canteens deserve attention. The revised rules* prescribed under these orders establish the "open canteen system," and have been framed

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* *Head Quarters, Simla, 6th November 1879.*

With the sanction of Government, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to publish the following Canteen Rules for the guidance of Regiments and Batteries arriving in India, and for those at present serving in this Presidency who have adopted them, or may be desirous of so doing:—

Military Department letter No. 1907 S. C., dated 21st October 1879.

I. The Canteen will remain open from a convenient hour in the morning, as Commanding Officers of Corps may determine, until 2 P. M.; and from 5 P. M. till tattoo, during which time the soldier may obtain malt liquor in such quantities as may be convenient to himself (duty permitting and he being sober) on cash payment, at the rate of four annas per quart.

with a view to discourage the use of alcoholic drinks by the British soldier. They have been applied generally to Madras and Bombay and to all new corps arriving in Bengal. Several of the regiments already in this Presidency have adopted them.

II. No man can receive more than one dram of rum per diem, which can only be procured in half drams, one between morning and noon, and the other between noon and tattoo, the price being increased to two annas per dram or one anna per half dram.

III. Arrangements are to be made to enable men to receive malt liquor in small quantities of a glass or half a pint, and to dilute their dram of rum before drinking it.

IV. No liquor is to be carried out beyond Canteen limits except with the approval of the Commanding Officer. The occasions when liquor may be taken from the Canteen are limited to those specified in clause b, paragraph 2141, Bengal Army Regulations.

V. The present system of enforcing the drinking of liquor at the bar is to be discouraged as far as possible.

VI. The full price of four annas per quart of beer to be paid to the Commissariat, but the increase of one anna in the price of rum is available for credit to the Canteen Fund.

SECTION IX.

CIVIL SANITARY WORKS.

Bengal Proper.

139. The Municipalities of Bengal Proper out of their annual income of Rs. 22,03,272 spent 26 per cent. on sanitary works—a larger proportion than in the previous year. In these works are included the establishment and other arrangements kept up for cleansing. In rural areas no important work was undertaken, but there is evidence that in the towns sanitary improvements are receiving increased attention, both from the authorities and from the people, and active steps are being taken to remedy defects. At Dinagepore, for example, the unhealthiness of which has long been notorious, a comprehensive scheme of drainage has been devised, and measures are being adopted to give effect to the scheme. Many improvements were effected in the condition of the port of Calcutta. At Rungpore a project has been devised for remedying the very defective drainage, which appears to have been one of the main causes of the great unhealthiness of this place, and this project has already been in considerable measure carried out. At Dacca the new water-works were opened, but further arrangements are required before the benefit, which is anticipated, can be fully enjoyed by the people. The details given by the Sanitary Commissioner show that in many towns some improvements have been effected during the year, or steps taken to render the conservancy more efficient. He remarks "that although systematic reform in the sanitation of towns is still in a very backward state, and much has yet to be done, appreciable progress is being made, and that there is every certainty that this progress will be more rapid and efficient each year to come."

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

140. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh no large sanitary works have been undertaken, but measures of improvement are going on in most of the towns. In Garhwal, where *Mahamurhee* proved so destructive to the people only a very few years ago, the work of constructing cattle-sheds outside the villages has been continued, removal of rank vegetation insisted on, and ventilation in many houses improved. In the neighbouring hill district, Kumaon, where *Mahamurhee* also prevailed, similar sanitary reforms have been reported. In other places measures have been taken to secure a better system of conservancy and more perfect cleanliness: drainage and paving have been carried out; wells have been emptied and cleansed; new latrines provided; tanks dressed, and gathering grounds brought under more strict supervision. In the Banda district an earnest endeavour has been made to better the sanitary conditions of the villages. Instructions have been issued calling on the inhabitants to keep their refuse and manure heaps at a distance of at least 200 yards from the village, and to remove all sweepings, &c., from their houses to these heaps; nuisances have been forbidden within 200 yards of the villages; insanitary trades have been prohibited within the villages, and the proper cleanliness of all drinking wells enjoined. In no other district have such measures been directly ordered, though throughout most provinces rules to much the same effect have been recommended for adoption. The result of the experiment will be awaited with interest.

The Punjab.

141. In the Punjab municipal towns the expenditure for sanitary purposes was Rs. 5,75,794, or 21·2 per cent. of income. At Delhi the source from which it was proposed to take the water for the new supply was found to be open to suspicion; this has caused delay. Another and better site for the supply wells has, however, been found, and it is hoped that a commencement may soon be made of this important work. Instructions have also been sent to prepare a complete scheme of sewerage for the city, which may be taken in hand when the water-works have been completed. At Simla the water-works have made considerable progress, and it is hoped that the new supply may be ready for use at certain central

points by the beginning of next season. The pipes have been laid over great part of the station, but, owing to delay in making the reservoirs, the distribution cannot take place for some months later. Many improvements have been effected in the bazaars, and a proper scheme of conservancy is under preparation. At Lahore some progress has been made in the construction of the outlet sewer, but the work has not advanced so rapidly as was expected. Besides these, no other large works seem to be in hand, but many minor improvements have been carried out, and there appears an increased appreciation of reform in these matters which the visits of the Sanitary Commissioner here, as in other provinces, have done much to foster and encourage.

Central Provinces.

142. The Sanitary Commissioner of the Central Provinces reports that no works of magnitude were either projected or undertaken during the year. Minor improvements were carried out, as the resources of the towns admitted; and although these fall far short of requirements, it is a satisfaction to find that each year shows something done. During the year a revised set of village conservancy rules was issued, and the headmen charged with the duty of seeing them acted up to as far as possible. In the course of his tour, the Sanitary Commissioner was able to see that they had produced effect in some cases; in others he explained their object and urged their adoption. A detail is given of the minor improvements effected, which consisted, as usual, of the cleansing and deepening of tanks and wells, the construction of latrines, and doing something towards remedying local defects in drainage.

Berar.

143. In Berar the chief sanitary want is a good and plentiful supply of water; and although this is a matter beset with special difficulty in this part of India, some progress has been made in remedying this defect. The great water tank at Shegaon has been completed at a cost of Rs. 44,000, of which the people subscribed Rs. 15,000; and the Yeotmal tank has also been completed at a cost of over Rs. 13,000. A scheme is in hand for supplying the town of Amraoti with water from a reservoir in the neighbouring hills at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,82,000, and also a similar scheme for Khamgaon. Several other tanks have been commenced, and proposals for others again are under discussion. A plan for draining the town of Amraoti also has been sanctioned. The attention of district officers has, moreover, been directed by the Resident to the importance of improving the water-supply of villages and of encouraging village sanitation in other respects.

Assam.

144. The only sanitary works of importance which were carried out in Assam during the year were further progress in the drainage at Gauhati, and the removal of an unhealthy bazaar at Dibrugarh. But the Sanitary Commissioner observes that, though so little has been done on the public account, great improvements are being effected in tea gardens. In the Lakhimpur district very great progress is said to have been made in improving the water-supply for the laborers on these gardens. Good wells in a large number of estates have taken the place of the ill-cared-for source from which the supply was formerly drawn. The planters have taken much interest in the health of their laborers, and have shown a desire to benefit by the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner by remedying the defects which were pointed out to them as far as possible.

British Burma.

145. In British Burma much attention was paid to the sanitary improvement of both towns and villages, and considerable progress was made. In Rangoon new drains were constructed, a new market and a number of latrines built, and some works commenced for the Poozoondaing water-supply. At Prome the filling up of swamps was energetically continued, new latrines erected, and schemes of both drainage and water-supply were under discussion. In other places also improvements had been made. The budget estimates of all Municipalities are now reviewed by the Sanitary Commissioner before being sanctioned. This system which was first commenced in Madras has been recommended for the adoption of all Local Governments as being well calculated to give that prominence to sanitary reforms which their great importance deserves, and to secure the carrying out of all improvements on a regular and well-devised plan.

Madras.

146. In the Madras report no special section is devoted to civil sanitary works, but sanitary notes are given of Municipalities and Local fund circles. The year being one of distress, following the famine of 1877, was not favorable to the undertaking of large works. On the general results Dr. Cornish remarks:—"There has not been much done in the way of sanitary progress in regard to new works. With the limited means at their disposal, the Municipalities have been able to do little beyond attending to the conservancy and cleansing of the towns, repairing wells, tanks, roads, drains, latrines, &c., and in some instances providing a few latrines, cinerators, dust-bins, wells, drains, &c. In some of the towns the arrangements, so far as the conservancy, water-supply, drainage, and latrine accommodation are concerned, are progressing; while in others they are not improving. Sanitary defects do exist in most of the municipalities, but these can only be gradually remedied." The aggregate amount set apart by the Madras Municipalities for sanitary purposes in 1878-79 equalled 40·1 per cent. of income. A new form of municipal report has been introduced in order to secure more definite information on the sanitary conditions of the towns and the measures which are being taken to remedy their defects. This form of report has been recommended by the Government of India for adoption by all Local Governments.

Bombay.

147. The section of the Bombay Annual Sanitary Report which deals with this subject has not yet been received.

SECTION X.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Work of the Special Assistants, Drs. Lewis and Cunningham.

148. In September 1878 Dr. T. R. Lewis, one of the Special Assistants, went to England on furlough, and in May 1879 Dr. D. D. Cunningham, the other Special Assistant, was appointed Professor of Physiology in the Calcutta Medical College. Dr. Cunningham has, however, continued to carry on investigations as before, pending Dr. Lewis' return, and I am glad to say he has offered still to give his valuable aid to the Department whenever it may be required. The chief points which have engaged attention during the year have been the continued analyses of soil-air, renewed examination of the microscopic features presented by the blood in Cholera, and the examination of certain low organisms which are found abundantly in Cholera excreta. In the month of March Dr. D. D. Cunningham proceeded to Cawnpore and Lucknow to take up the inquiry into the occurrence of Enteric fever among British troops, but, as already explained, the time was not favorable, and it was therefore determined to postpone it till next season. At Umballa he had an opportunity of watching a severe and very fatal outbreak of fever among the prisoners, and was able to determine that this jail fever was of the character of Relapsing fever, and not either Typhus or Enteric. During his absence on leave, Dr. Lewis has visited the principal Laboratories in Europe, and has made himself acquainted with the progress of scientific enquiry in relation to disease. He has also selected apparatus which is likely to prove of great use in carrying on further investigations in India.

Dr. D. D. Cunningham "on the development of certain microscopic organisms in the intestinal canal."

149. As one of the results of the work above sketched, a very interesting paper by Dr. D. D. Cunningham "On the development of certain microscopic organisms occurring in the intestinal canal" will be found in the Appendix. The organisms to which he specially refers are the same as those which have already been described and figured by observers in Europe and by Drs. Lewis and Cunningham in their former Reports. In this paper Dr. D. D. Cunningham has entered into more full details regarding them and the various steps in their development are now for the first time placed on record. This parasite, to which he gives the name *Protomyxomyces Coprinarius*, it will be observed, is not peculiar to Cholera, nor is there any reason to suppose that it ought in any degree to be regarded as the cause of that disease. On the contrary its more frequent presence in such cases would seem to be merely the effect of the alkaline character of the intestinal contents very generally observed in Cholera.

Rules adopted for medical inspection at all Indian ports and for quarantine if it should be required.

150. In accordance with the orders quoted in last report, draft rules for medical inspection and quarantine in Indian ports were proposed by the Local Governments concerned. After careful consideration of these, two separate sets of rules were prepared and adopted for use in all Indian ports—a set of medical inspection rules which are intended for every-day use, and a set of quarantine rules which apply only to epidemic diseases not ordinarily prevalent in India, and which will be brought into operation with the sanction of the Government of India previously obtained in each case. These orders have also been applied to Aden. In Calcutta some slight modifications have been required to adapt them to the peculiar circumstances of that port. The rules which have been approved by the Secretary of State are as follows. In ordering their adoption the Government of India has pressed upon the Local Governments concerned the great importance of attending to the sanitary condition of Indian ports, and also the good to be derived from seeing that all vessels leaving the port are well found in stores, &c., and are in every other respect in a condition favorable to the health of both passengers and crew.

A.—RULES FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION.

THE following Rules for the MEDICAL INSPECTION OF VESSELS are issued for the guidance of Port Officers, Pilots, and Medical Officers of Ports, by the , with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council; and they will take effect from the 1st June 1879 in the ports of :—

I.—The master of every vessel on board of which there is, either among the passengers or crew, any case of cholera, small-pox, or other epidemic disease common in India, shall report such case or cases to the pilot or other boarding officer at the earliest opportunity, or, in the absence of a pilot or other boarding officer, shall hoist a signal, which shall be during the day flag *R* of the Commercial Code at the main, and during the night two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the fore.

II.—The Port Officer, having received information from the pilot or other boarding officer, or by signal, that any case of such disease is on board, shall communicate the information to the Health Officer of the Port.

III.—The Health Officer, as early as possible after receipt of this information, shall inspect the vessel, and more especially its sanitary condition; shall inquire into the circumstances attending the case or cases of the said disease; and shall arrange for the conveyance of all persons suffering from such disease to a hospital, unless the sick person or his friends can make adequate provision elsewhere.

IV.—The latter part of Rule No. III is, however, not to be enforced in the case of passengers bound for an onward port, unless under the clearest necessity; and of every such case a special report, explaining the reasons for the action taken, must be submitted to the Government.

V.—Where the disease or diseases in question are limited to one or two cases, the vessel shall not be prohibited from taking up the usual place of anchorage in the harbour, nor shall the passengers be detained on board pending the inspection of the Health Officer; but the master of the vessel shall be held responsible that no passenger suspected of having such disease is allowed to depart before this inspection.

VI.—Where cases have been more numerous than one or two, or when, from their occurring on pilgrim or emigrant ships, or for other special reasons, further precautions may be deemed advisable, the vessel shall anchor in the place appointed for the purpose; and none of the passengers shall be allowed to leave until the Health Officer has made his inspection.

VII.—Vessels coming under this last rule shall be thoroughly cleansed and fumigated, under the directions of the Health Officer. In the case of small-pox, it shall also be his duty to vaccinate or have vaccinated all those on board who appear to require this protection and are willing to accept it.

B.—RULES FOR QUARANTINE.

In exercise of the power conferred by Act I of 1870, the following Rules for QUARANTINE against Plague or Yellow Fever have been made by · with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council; they will take effect from the
in the port of :—

I.—The commander of every vessel, including buggalows or other native craft, arriving from a port where Plague or Yellow Fever prevails, shall, before entering the harbour, indicate by signal the port from which she has come.

II.—Such commander shall not, without having first obtained permission as hereinafter provided, allow any communication either with the pilot boat, except orally, or with the shore, or with any other vessel or boat in the harbour.

III.—Immediately on the signal of such arrivals being made, the Heath Officer of the port shall go alongside the vessel, and ascertain by enquiry from the commander whether any person on board is then suffering, or has during the voyage suffered, from Plague; and if such Officer is satisfied by such enquiry that no such case has occurred, he shall by writing under his hand, to be delivered to the commander, permit free communication between such vessel and the shore, and with other vessels and boats in the harbour.

IV.—If the Health Officer shall have reason to believe that any such case has occurred, he shall direct the commander to take the vessel to the quarantine anchorage duly appointed and notified by Government, there to remain for the space of fifteen days from the day of arrival in the harbour or from the date of the occurrence of the latest case of illness, and shall further direct the commander to prohibit during the said fifteen days all communication, except such as is hereinafter provided for, between such vessel and the shore, or other vessels or boats in the harbour. The Health Officer may further direct the removal of so many of the passengers and crew as may not be suffering from sickness, and whose services may not be required on board the ship, to such particular spots as may from time to time be fixed upon by the Local Government as places of quarantine, there to remain for a space of fifteen days, or, in the event of the occurrence of a case of sickness, for a space of fifteen days from the date of the occurrence of the last case.

V.—Any mails or cargo which may be brought by any vessel so arriving shall be landed under such precautions as may be deemed necessary by the Health Officer to prevent the spread of the disease.

VI.—It will be the duty of the Superintendent of Marine to facilitate the conveyance to the vessel in quarantine of all supplies of provisions, stores, and other articles required by those on board. These supplies should be placed on the boats of the vessel, to be subsequently removed by members of her crew.

Adoption of a Sanitary Primer for Indian Schools.

151. A Sanitary Primer has been prepared and adopted for use in the schools of the Bengal Presidency. The Government of India has directed that it shall, in these schools, form one of the obligatory subjects which are prescribed for general acquirement otherwise than according to the results of university examinations. The expediency of introducing this Primer into the schools of Madras and Bombay has also been recommended to the consideration of the Governments of those Presidencies. The Primer is of a very simple character, intended mainly to show what are the chief defects of Indian towns and villages, and how these may best be remedied. The importance of instructing the rising generation in such matters is universally admitted, and much practical benefit, it is hoped, may in a few years be derived from such instruction.

Memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on village sanitation.

152. A memorandum by the Army Sanitary Commission on the practical application of sanitary principles to towns and villages in India has also been circulated to all Local Governments. In forwarding it the Government of India has requested that copies be furnished to all Municipal towns, in order that the Municipal bodies may be assisted in initiating and carrying out improvements. As regards village conservancy, it would not be possible to lay down a general rule that the proprietor shall be responsible for the proper sanitary condition of the village, for the circumstances of different provinces vary greatly, and in some there is no such person. Among the village populations reforms must be gradual, and for the present should be confined to efforts to induce them by precept and advice to attend to such simple matters as the protection of the water-supply from evident sources of contamination, the cleanliness of the village site and its immediate surroundings, and the improvement of the surface drainage. With their advance in education and in wealth, the people will better understand the value of such reforms and be more active in carrying them out.

Report on Mecca pilgrimage.

153. In October 1878 it was determined to depute a Moslem Doctor to attend the Mecca pilgrimage and report on the sanitary condition of the Indian pilgrims. Assistant Surgeon Abdur Ruzzack was selected for the duty. His report, which contains much useful information, shows clearly that the pilgrims, and more particularly the poor pilgrims, are subject to discomfort, privation, and extortion, besides filth and overcrowding. The measures which have been suggested for preventing or diminishing these evils have not yet been determined.

J. M. CUNINGHAM, M.D.,

Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

APPENDIX A.

ON THE

DEVELOPMENT OF CERTAIN MICROSCOPIC ORGANISMS OCCURRING IN THE INTESTINAL CANAL.

BY

D. D. CUNNINGHAM, M.B.,
SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

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APPENDIX A.

ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CERTAIN MICROSCOPIC ORGANISMS OCCURRING IN THE INTESTINAL CANAL.

BY

D. D. CUNNINGHAM, M.B.,

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

CHAPTER I.

THE MONADS AND AMŒBÆ OF THE HUMAN DIGESTIVE CANAL.

AT a time when the association of special parasites with morbid states of their host is readily interpreted as evidence in favour of current theories regarding the parasitic origin of disease, any exact information regarding the true significance of the phenomenon in particular cases may serve a useful purpose.

General aim of the Report.

It has therefore seemed desirable to endeavour to ascertain the nature of certain parasitic forms which, in this country at all events, are specially related to cholera and certain other conditions in which the contents of the intestinal canal are of an abnormal character, and to determine the relation which they bear to those conditions. The intestinal contents in such cases, like those in health and in other forms of disease, abound in organisms of various kinds, but are specially characterised by the frequency with which they contain excessive numbers of what may be, provisionally, termed monads and amœbæ. The excessive development of these bodies certainly bears a definite relation to the existence of abnormal conditions in the host, and the aim of the present paper is to show what the real nature of this relation is.

Nature of the observations on which the statements in the text are founded.

The account given of the life-history, and of the relations of the various bodies described, to one another, is founded on a prolonged course of investigation, including a series of cultivation-experiments, carried out with the aid of various media and extending continuously over a period of more than a year in order to determine the influence exerted on the course of development by variations in external conditions. To give a full account of all the observations would have occupied excessive space and have tended to obscure the general results of the enquiry in masses of detail. It has therefore seemed advisable, as far as possible, to avoid histories of individual experiments, and merely to introduce occasional illustrative cases regarding particular phenomena. All the more general statements are, however, founded on notes recorded during the course of the investigation and not on mere memory of results, and are therefore free from one source of fallacy, at all events, however much they may be affected by errors of interpretation.

The occurrence of monad parasites within the human body as recorded by various observers.

The discovery of the occurrence of monad forms in choleraic and other excreta dates many years back. Davaine appears to have been the first to observe them. In the year 1854 he published an account of his observations regarding their presence in choleraic excreta during the epidemic of 1853-54[1]. He states that he encountered them in many cases and frequently in very great abundance, and he records the occurrence of what he regarded as a smaller variety of the same organism in typhoid excreta. Subsequently Lambl described and figured similar bodies present in the gelatinous mucoid discharges occurring in cases of diarrhœa in children,[2] and Ekeckrantz recorded their occurrence in cases of diarrhœa.[3] In the year 1870 Dr. Timothy Lewis published his observations on the occurrence of monads and amœboid organisms in choleraic and other excreta,[1] and Tham recorded the occurrence of monads in chronic diarrhœa.[2] In the following year an account of my own observations on the same subject was published, in which various forms of monad and amœboid forms were described.[3] In 1875 Marchand recorded the occurrence of monads in a case of typhoid fever,[4] and in 1878 Zunker described two forms as occurring in severe cases of intestinal disease.[5]

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[1] Compt. rend, Soc. biolog., 1854.

[2] Prager Vierteljahrsschrift für praktische Heilkunde 1859, Bd. 61, S. 51.

[3] Bidrag till känndomen om de i menniskans tarmkanal förekommande Infusorier: Nordisk med Arkiv. Bd. I. No. 20.

Question of the identity of the organisms in the different instances.

The question next presents itself, whether all the observations refer to one specific organism, or whether more than one species is referred to. Leuckart, in the recently published edition of his work on Human Parasites, believes that the latter is the case, and, while referring the organisms described in most cases to the genus Cercomonas, distinguishes those described by Marchand, and certain of those recorded by Zunker as belonging to the genus Trichomonas. As the result of prolonged observation of the varying forms which the organisms occurring in excreta in this country present, I must confess that I am inclined to believe in the specific identity of the parasite in all the recorded cases.

Record of observations on the occurrence of amœbal parasites.

As previously mentioned, the occurrence of amœbal organisms in choleraic and other excreta was recorded by Dr. Lewis and myself in the years 1870-71.[6] The only other accurately recorded observation regarding them appears to be that of Lösch, published in 1875, in which organisms associated with a dysenteric condition of the large intestine, are assumed to have been the specific cause of the disease, and have received the name of *Amœba Coli.*[7]

The monads present in the digestive canal of man in India present characters entitling them equally to a place in two genera—*Cercomonas* and *Trichomonas.*

In so far as morphological characters are concerned, the monads observed in excretal materials in Calcutta in some cases agree with the genus Cercomonas, and seemingly represent the so-called *Cercomonas intestinalis*, Dav. In others, however, they seem rather to correspond with the genus Trichomonas, taking the characters of the latter as defined by Stein. This authority denies the presence of any true lateral cilia, and maintains that the appearance of a ciliated border is deceptive, and really due to the rapid emission of successive protrusions from the soft body substance of the organism.[8] Whether this be true of all the organisms at present united under the generic term Trichomonas, I am unable to form any opinion from practical experience; but certainly the phenomena pointed out by Leuckart in reference to *Trichomonas Batrachorum* are opposed to such a belief. In reference to the organisms with which we are at present concerned, however, I can with the utmost confidence assert that Stein's description is strictly applicable. This being so, it is clear that, unless the lateral cilioid protrusions are constantly emitted, which is certainly not the case, the same organism must at different times present the characters of both genera, Cercomonas and Trichomonas. Not only does our parasite do so, but it presents a protean series of intermediate forms, as well as another series connecting it with the form-genus Amœba. This latter series presents characters practically undistinguishable from those of the swarms-pores of the Myxomycetes, a group of organisms with which the parasite, as we shall find, presents other close points of agreement.

Description of the intestinal monads or zoospores.

Before going further, it may be well to describe the characters of these monads, or, as they may with more propriety be termed, zoospores, a little more closely, even though I have comparatively little to add to the descriptions of them previously given by both Dr. Lewis and myself several years ago. In regard to form, it is difficult to make any definite statement in reference to organisms which in this respect exhibit no constancy, but are continually varying in consequence of both intrinsic and extrinsic influences. The body in most cases is a mere fragment of naked protoplasm, with no differentiated covering, and with hardly, if any, indications of a differentiation of ectosarc and endosarc. Owing to this and to their minute size, it is almost impossible to determine with any certainty many points regarding it when in a state of full activity. Nearly all re-agents almost immediately produce destructive changes, leading on rapidly to disintegration and disappearance, and even slight changes in the medium, such as depression of temperature or dilution with water, are sufficient to arrest activity and induce disintegration.

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[1] Appendix A. Sixth Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, Calcutta, 1870.

[2] Tvänna fall af Cercomonas, Upsala läkare fören. förhandl. Bd. v, p. 691.

[3] Appendix B. Seventh Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, Calcutta, 1871.

[4] Archiv für pathol. Anatomie, 1875. Bd. 64, S. 294.

[5] Zeitschrift für practische Medicin, 1878, No. 1, S. 1.

[6] Op. cit.

[7] Archiv für pathol. Anat. 1875. Bd. 65, S. 196.

[8] Quoted in Leuckart's "Die Parasiten des Menschen und die von ihnen herrührenden Krankheiten." Zweite Auflage, 1879, S. 311.

When in full activity they present a more or less fusiform or pear-shaped outline (Plate I, fig. 18). The size varies so greatly, according to the nature of the medium and to the rate at which processes of multiplication by division occur, that it is useless to attempt any very precise statement regarding it. In three cases in which special notes of measurements were taken, the results were as follows:—

8·2 μ [1] × 7·2 μ.
7·2 μ × 3·7 μ.
9·2 μ

Variations in characters under different conditions: The flagella practically merely a peculiar form of pseudopodia.

It is almost as difficult to make any definite statement as to the number of flagella which is to be regarded as normal, as it appears to vary from one to three or even four in some cases. In such an undifferentiated organism the flagella differ little from pseudopodia, and their formation and retraction may frequently be observed in some of the more sluggish states of the body when movement is comparatively slow. This being the case, it is clear that any constancy in their numbers is hardly to be looked for. The posterior extremity of the body sometimes ends in a point, sometimes is more or less rounded, and frequently is provided with a caudal process, or trailing filament of very varying length and thickness. This appears to be connected with the method of nutrition proper to the organism, which is identical with that described by Cienkowski as prevailing among certain of the Monadinæ.[2] That portion of the body opposite to the site of the flagella, and therefore the posterior portion in reference to motion, is the point through which nutritive materials are absorbed into the body-mass. The process may sometimes be very clearly observed where the nutritive body, as is occasionally the case, consists of an amœboid body or of a red-blood corpuscle. When a zoospore is about to be nourished at the expense of an active amœboid organism, it becomes adherent to it by its posterior extremity. The amœba at first continues to progress freely, but soon ceases to do so, assumes a spherical and motionless condition, and is dragged passively about by the energetic flagellary movements of the zoospore. Gradually a diminution in its bulk becomes manifest, the body of the zoospore at the same time becoming distinctly plumper and more refractive, and as the process continues, the whole, or almost the whole, of the amœba disappears, and its plunderer swims off to seek a new victim. Sometimes several zoospores unite in plundering one amœba which is jerked irregularly about by their opposed movements. In the case where red-blood corpuscles are the source of nutriment, as is frequently the case in choleraic evacuations, the progress of the process may be followed readily by the colouring of the zoospore-body by the absorbed hæmoglobin. In some cases portions of corpuscles, too, seem to be absorbed *en masse*, though it is difficult to be quite certain on this point, due to appearances arising from surface-adhesion to the transparent bodies of the zoospores.

Owing to the constant movements presented by the parasites when in full activity, it is difficult to come to any definite conclusion regarding the frequency with which they possess a differentiated nucleus or contractile vesicle. That they do so in some cases there can be no doubt, but in many the most careful and prolonged examinations fail to reveal the presence of either structure. That the presence or absence of a distinct contractile vesicle is not a matter of essential specific importance, is the conclusion which Hertwig and

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μ=micromillimetre = ·001 mm.

Beiträge zur Kenntniss der Monaden," Archiv für mikrosk. Anatomie Bd. I, 1865, S. 203.

Questions relative to the presence and constancy of contractile vesicles and differentiated nuclei.

Lesser seem to have arrived at as the result of their study of the Rhizopoda,[1] and the phenomena presented by the organisms at present under consideration certainly corroborate this conclusion. The presence of a contractile vesicle appears to be an inconstant character, determined, in some cases at all events, by conditions of the nutritive medium. With regard to the constancy of a nucleus as a specific character, it is necessary to speak with some reserve, as the presence of such a structure may readily escape observation in such minute organisms as the excretal zoospores. This is more especially likely to occur where a distinct nucleolus is not present and where the nucleus is merely represented by a clear vacuolar area in the body-mass. That these conditions may replace one another in one and the same organism is, as we shall see hereafter, unquestionable—bodies which at one period merely show a clearer nuclear area subsequently showing a conspicuous nucleolus within this. In certain cases, as Dr. Lewis pointed out in 1870, the excretal zoospores do show clear areas which are probably of a nuclear nature, and in others either previous to or after treatment with re-agents, and specially with Liquor Iodi, a nucleoloid particle is rendered manifest. Without feeling justified in stating it as a positive fact, I am strongly inclined to regard the presence or absence of a nucleus as connected in the present case rather with developmental than specific character. The body of the parasite varies considerably in appearance in different cases, and at different times in one and the same specimen, being sometimes almost homogeneous and in others distinctly granular.

Extremely free amœboid movement exhibited by the zoospores under some conditions.

After continuing in full activity for some time, the zoospores sometimes pass into a condition in which they exhibit very free amœboid changes of form, accompanied by frequent retraction and protrusion of flagella. Frequently connected with this stage, but sometimes also occurring as a mere interlude in the condition of maximum activity, processes of multiplication by division take place. Division is preceded by a temporary cessation of activity, the flagella being retracted and the body assuming a more or less spherical form (Plate I, fig. 17, *k*). The outline soon becomes oval, a constriction now appears transverse to the long axis of the body and rapidly deepens, and a new flagellum appears at either pole and begins to act with energy (Plate I, fig. 17, *h*, *i*). The central constriction continues to increase in depth, and ultimately the two segments remain connected merely by a narrow neck, which, due to their energetic struggles, is soon reduced to a thread (Plate I, fig. 17, *j*.) and finally gives way so as to allow the two twin zoospores to part company and swim off freely in the medium.

Movements characteristic of Trichomonas according to Stein.

In other cases a retardation of movement is the antecedent to the death of the zoospores, as may frequently be observed when unfavourable alterations are naturally or artificially taking place in the medium. It is in these cases that they come to present features causing them to agree with Stein's description of those in Trichomonas. The movement ceases to be one of energetic rotatory advance and assumes a jerking character. This jerking is due to the emission of lateral pseudopodial protrusions in rapid succession. Where the emission, as is frequently the case at first, is very rapid, an appearance arises as though the body possessed a lateral row of cilia. As, however, a gradual retardation sets in, the true nature of the phenomenon can be readily determined. It is now seen that distinct, slender pseudopodial processes, often of considerable length, are emitted from the side of the body, and sweeping round in a curve arc again retracted. Sometimes two are visible at once, a fresh one beginning to be emitted ere the entire disappearance of its predecessor. The pseudopodia gradually diminish in size as time goes on and finally disappear, the last traces of their formation being represented by mere wave-like undulations of the body-margin. The flagella have been retracted some time previously, and the zoospore finally remains as a mere rounded or oval particle of protoplasm, which rapidly breaks down into a molecular flake and disappears.

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[1] "Ueber Rhizopoden und denselben nahestehende Organismen." Archiv für mikr. Anat. Bd. X. Suppl.

Monads not peculiar to choleraic excreta.

The presence of zoospores is by no means confined to choleraic excreta. They certainly, as a rule, are present in such excreta in much larger amount and much greater activity than in other cases, but in many cases of intestinal disease of other nature they may readily be detected, and even in cases where no abnormal condition exists, they are very frequently present in small numbers. Although this is the case, they may readily escape observation, and this for several reasons. In the first place, they are frequently inactive; and secondly, even where they are not so, the nature of the medium is such as to prevent their free movement. Moreover, they are so easily and prejudicially affected by changes in the medium, that the means employed to facilitate their detection very often defeat their own end. Thus, the addition of water is in almost all cases enough, almost immediately, to secure the abolition of motion, and very rapidly to lead to disintegration and disappearance of the zoospores. The two media which I have found most adapted to secure the demonstration of their presence are, first, the alkaline fluid of choleraic excreta; and second, a solution of cow-dung. In either case before using the media, it is of course necessary to filter and boil them in order to exclude *débris* and organisms which they may contain. In my first observations I always employed the choleraic fluid, but latterly I have entirely abandoned this in favour of the solution of cow-dung, which seems to be peculiarly favourable to the zoospores.

Certain conditions in the intestinal contents incompatible with their presence.

The presence of the zoospores in the excreta is then a phenomenon not peculiar to cholera, or indeed to any diseased condition. On the other hand, certain diseased conditions of the excreta appear certainly to be incompatible with their presence. As I previously pointed out[1], cases of acid diarrhœa associated with the presence of growing fungal elements are characterised by the absence of any traces of the zoospores. This in itself is sufficient to show that mere fluidity of the medium is not the only condition necessary for the occurrence of these organisms. That this is the case is also proved by their entire absence in many cases of dysentery. A much more important determinant seems to lie in the reaction of the medium, an acid reaction repressing, and an alkaline one favouring their presence and development. At the same time, however, certain forms of alkalinity associated with the excessive development of other organic forms are almost as repressive as acidity; but, as a rule, there can be no doubt that alkalinity of the medium is one of the necessary conditions for their presence in any considerable numbers, and that any excessive acidity is most destructive to them.

Rapid disappearance of monad forms from normal excreta external to the body.

This alone is sufficient to account for the extent to which their presence in the excreta in health has escaped notice. In health the excreta, as a rule, present a faintly acid reaction when perfectly fresh, but the degree of acidity increases so rapidly that within a short time the medium becomes quite unadapted to the requirements of the zoospores, which consequently die and disappear. Even where the materials, when fresh, are neutral, or, as is sometimes the case, exhibit a mixed reaction with alkalinity more permanent than acidity, the rapidity of the development of an intensely acid condition is very great, so that, unless examined at once, they may show no traces of zoospores. There is also another circumstance which must be regarded as probably accounting in part for the rarity with which these organisms have been detected in Europe, namely, that a depression in the temperature of the medium, as is the case with many other organisms, exerts a most rapid and prejudicial effect on them. During the hot weather months here this influence exerts hardly any appreciable effect, but in the cold season it comes into play more or less distinctly.

Normal series of phenomena attendant on the decomposition of human excreta.

While considering the subject of the influence of the condition of the medium on the vitality of the zoospores, it may be well to examine a little more closely the phenomena attendant on the decomposition of normal alvine excreta in this country. These phenomena exhibit a wonderful uniformity, as shown by the records of very numerous observations conducted at all

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[1] Appendix B. Seventh Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, Calcutta, 1871.

times of the year, and at intervals of several years' duration. When exposed to rapid drying, comparatively little change beyond increased acidity has time to take place. When, on the other hand, the materials retain their moisture, as for example, when they are reserved in an isolated moist chamber, a definite series of phenomena manifest themselves with great regularity. The first change appreciable consists, as before said, in a very rapid increase in acidity, so that the material, after the lapse of 24 hours, shows an intense and permanent acid reaction. This condition is associated with a change in the colour of the basis, specially when exposed to the air, a darkening and reddening being more or less distinctly manifested. At the close of 48 hours the material is intensely and permanently acid. If the surface be examined closely at this stage, it will almost invariably be found to be covered with numerous short, erect hyaline points, which on microscopic examination are resolved into filaments of *Oidium lactis*, beginning to break up into conidial segments, and arising from a series of elongated horizontal tubes traversing the superficial portion of the basis (Fig. 1). Twenty-four hours later the surface is universally covered with a thick, shaggy, grey coating, consisting of dense masses of conidia.

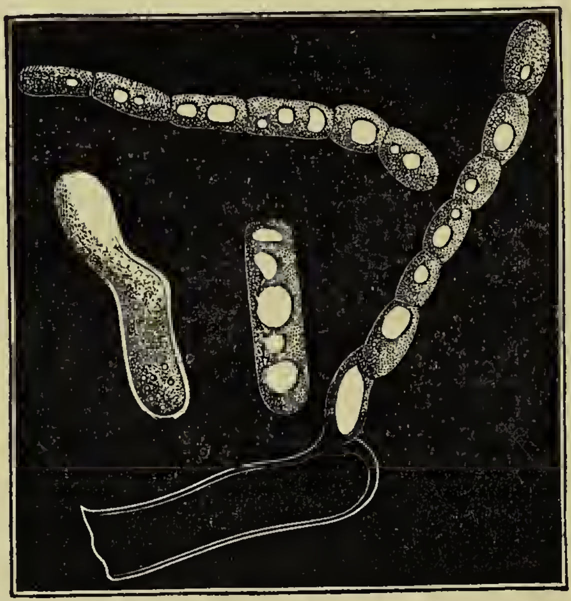

Fig. I.—Filaments and cells of Oidium × 1000.

Notes regarding an illustrative experiment.

The following are the notes recorded in reference to these phenomena in one case which may be taken as typical of the normal course under similar conditions. A portion of perfectly fresh normal alvine excreta was placed in a carefully cleaned capsule in a moist chamber at 12 noon. The reaction of the material was distinctly acid. Microscopically, it consisted of the usual elements. Twenty-four hours later it had acquired a reddish tinge, and the acidity was greatly increased. After another interval of 24 hours it was covered by a delicate whitish bloom, due to the presence of myriads of short, erect, projecting fungal filaments, which on microscopic examination were found to present the characteristic features of young conidial filaments of *Oidium lactis.* The reaction was now violently acid. The average breadth of the fungal elements was 5 μ. Many of the filaments were of considerable length and showed no traces of division, while in others all stages of that process were clearly manifested, and numerous free conidia represented results of its completion. After separation the conidia seem, as a rule, to become broader, and their extremities, which are at first in many cases more or less truncate, assume a rounded convex outline. In some cases the filaments appear to divide dichotomously at the extremity. The superficial layers of the basis were full of long, horizontal, sparsely branched filaments, from which short vertical twigs arose, became aerial, and ultimately split up into conidial segments. After another interval of 24 hours the reaction of the basis was transiently but distinctly alkaline, and the surface was clothed with a thick, shaggy, greyish yellow coating of curious gelatinous, acutely conical tufts, composed of dense masses of oidial conidia and filaments. Most of the conidia were very short and broad, many being nearly spherical. They were full of dense shining protoplasm only showing at utmost one or two minute vacuolar spaces. On being sown on a suitable medium, they rapidly germinated, undergoing a great increase in size, accompanied by extensive vacuolation ere doing so. The short rounded conidia measured from 9·4 × 6·1 μ to 6·5 × 6·0, or 5·5 μ. The longer joints measured 23 × 5·5 μ, and all intermediate forms connected the two series with one another. On the following day the reaction of the basis was distinctly and permanently alkaline, and no farther development of fungi occurred in it.

Constant development of Oidium with acid fermentation of the basis, not due to access of extraneous fungal elements.

That the Oidium in this and other cases owed its origin to fungal elements intrinsic to the basis, and not to extrinsic ones accidentally introduced from without, was proved by the following facts:—*1st*, *Oidium lactis* is not a form which tended otherwise to occur in any of the localities in which the experiments were conducted. *2nd*, Boiling the excreta previous to isolation was invariably followed by a failure in the appearance of the fungus, and this not as the result of any change causing them to become an unsuitable medium for it, as an abundant crop appeared as usual on introducing oidial elements artificially. It cannot, moreover, be assumed that, in the experiments on the effect of boiling, the excreta were originally fortuitously an unsuitable medium, as check experiments were tried with unboiled portions of the same material, which constantly resulted in the occurrence of the normal development. That the phenomenon is not one dependent on casual peculiarities of a particular season was shown by its uniformity at intervals of several years' duration. Besides the experiments on a large scale in ordinary moist chambers, others were tried in which minute fragments of the material were hermetically sealed in wax-cells, and the sequence of events in these cases was precisely of a similar nature. There can, I think, be little doubt that the digestive canal in man in this country normally contains the reproductive elements of *Oidium lactis*, just as that of the cow normally contains those of *Pilobolus crystallinus* and other stercoreous fungi.

Connection between the increased acidity of the basis and the development of the mould.

The development of the Oidium is, as we have seen, coincident with a great increase in the acidity of the basis, and the question naturally suggests itself, how far the two phenomena are causally connected, and how far the increased acidity is due to a fermentive action dependent on the growth of the fungal elements. That it is partially—but only partially—dependent on this appears to be clear from the result of a series of experiments in which neither oidium nor any other mould-fungus was developed, and in which, at the same time, a distinct but temporary increase in acidity sometimes manifested itself. The notes recorded regarding one of these cases are as follows:—A portion of fresh acid alvine excretion was boiled and set in a moist chamber. Twenty-four hours later there was a distinct increase in the degree of acidity. On the following day it exhibited a mixed re-action, being faintly and transiently acid when first applied to the test paper, and the acidity passing off and being replaced by permanent alkalinity on drying. On the next day all trace of acidity had disappeared, and a permanent and distinctly alkaline condition was present. In other cases, however, and these constituted a great majority, the reaction at the close of 24 hours either remained unaltered, or indicated an increase in alkalinity, and after 48 hours' reservation an alkaline condition was almost invariably strongly pronounced.

Apparent increase in acidity may be independent of any fresh development of acid.

The increase in acidity never approached in degree that associated with the development of Oidium, and the phenomenon, where present, may, I believe, be regarded rather as an evidence of diminished manufacture of alkaline products than of any positive increase in acid formation. The reasons for this belief are the following. The appearance of alkalinity in the materials, whether boiled or unboiled, is associated with an enormous development of bacterial elements. During the stage of acidity normally coinciding with the development of oidium, bacterial development seems to be suppressed or very greatly retarded, and it is only when the fungal development ceases that it comes actively into play. Prolonged boiling also causes an immediate suppression of bacterial development for the time, and at the same time permanently suppresses the oidial elements. If, then, any volatile acid or alkaline elements are originally present, a development of either acid or alkali may seem to occur, due really to alterations in the relative proportions of the products incident on the escape of volatile compounds and not on any increased formation.

While mould-fungi are thoroughly destroyed by boiling the basis, bacterial forms subsequently undergo a great development in it.

As noted above, while the suppression of fungal elements by boiling is complete and permanent, an abundant development of bacteria almost invariably afterwards occurs even in cases where the greatest precautions are taken to secure the exclusion of extrinsic elements. The following notes were recorded of the phenomena in one case of this kind. A portion of normal excreta was boiled for half an hour and set whilst boiling in a moist chamber. This remained closed for 48 hours and the specimen was then examined. The reaction was alkaline and the surface of the medium was found to swarm with minute active bacilli (Fig. 2). On the following day the majority of the bacilli had passed into the still condition, and formed a thick, grey, creamy layer covering the surface. The individual rods measured about 3·5 μ in length. They were either scattered singly or were associated in series of two, three, and sometimes of four. Their breadth was about 0·92 μ. Many of the still ones had already passed on into spore formation, and in doing so seemed to become somewhat shorter and thicker (Fig. 3). Subsequently the whole of them assumed this condition, and ultimately the bacillar coating was replaced by a thick gelatinous layer of the free spores. No traces of *Oidium* or of other fungi ever manifested themselves.

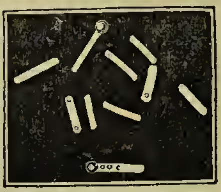

Fig. 2.—Excretal Bacilli × 1000.

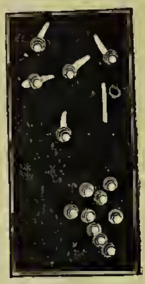

Fig. 3.—Bacilli passing into spore formation × 1000.

The excretal zoospores perish and disappear on the basis passing into the acid stage of decomposition.

During the great increase of acidity occurring coincidently with the development of oidium, the zoospores rapidly become motionless, disintegrate, and disappear. The rate at which they do so is curiously rapid. Frequently within an hour a portion of the material which at first showed numerous characteristic and active zoospores retains no recognisable traces of their presence, and in some cases a period of ten minutes is sufficient to produce most marked changes. That this effect is not to be ascribed to change in temperature of the medium is demonstrated by the fact that when isolated portions are kept saturated with suitable fluids of an alkaline nature, such as the fluid of choleraic excreta or solution of cow-dung, the zoospores retain their activity, and even increase considerably in number due to processes of division, for hours and even for days. This was most clearly shown by a prolonged series of experiments in which the phenomena in such saturated portions isolated beneath cover-glasses were compared with those occurring in the material from which they were derived when left to undergo the normal course of changes.

Prejudicial effect of slight changes in the medium on the zoospores.

A certain degree of concentration of the basis seems also in most cases to be essential to the continued life of the zoospores, as while those which remained in the interspaces between the solids of the basis continued in uninterrupted activity, others which found their way by their own movements, or by the action of currents, into the peripheral fluid of the preparations, as a rule, rapidly went through the series of changes previously described, and passed on into disintegration. The changes occurring in the natural basis seem to be completely fatal to the zoospores, as no reappearance of them was ever observed to occur after the medium had passed on into the alkaline condition, though, as we shall subsequently find, it is then thoroughly adapted to them when artificially introduced.

The zoospores are not the only infusorial organisms which are prejudicially affected by the initial fermentive changes occurring in the excreta, for the amœboid bodies and the bacteria are similarly affected. Leaving the effects produced on the former for future consideration, it may be well here to examine those in the case of the bacteria a little more closely. The first point to note regarding them is that the phenomena differ from those observed in the case of the zoospores. There is no evidence here of any complete destruction of the organisms. There is merely a temporary suppression of development succeeded by excessive activity of it. The phenomena are parallel to those occurring as the result of prolonged boiling of the medium. Whether, however, we are to regard the subsequent development as due to renewed activity in pre-formed bacterial elements which have merely passed into temporary inaction due to the state of the medium, or whether we are to suppose that these are destroyed, and are to regard those subsequently appearing as the product of spores, remains an open question. In any case, while there is no reappearance of zoospores, an excessive development of bacterial elements invariably succeeds that of *Oidium.*

The activity of bacterial elements suppressed during the acid stage of decomposition.

While discussing questions relative to the occurrence of bacteria in the excreta, it may be noted that the results of the present series of observations are entirely opposed in certain respects to those at which Nägeli appears to have arrived in Europe. In his work " Die niederen Pilze in ihre Beziehungen zu den Infections krankheiten und der Gesundheitspflege," he affirms that although bacterial elements are constantly present in very large numbers within the digestive canal, they are invariably inactive, and on this view he accounts for the absence of ill-effects coincident with a constant source of infection of the system at large by what he regards as pathogenic agents. He affirms that it is inconceivable that bacteria should enter the system from the digestive canal—"*weil sie nämlich im Magen imd im Darmkanal zuerst durch die freien Säuren, dann durch die Salze der Galle geschwächt und bewegungsunfähig gemacht sind.*" This statement can, I believe, only be founded on general principles and not on actual observations, unless indeed the latter give very different results in Europe from what they do in India. In India there can be no doubt that the lower portion of the intestinal canal very frequently, indeed normally, contains very large numbers of active bacteria. After becoming acquainted with this very sweeping statement of Nägeli's, I made an extended series of special observations on this point. The results arrived at were as follows:—A very large proportion of the alvine excretal matter on its escape from the body is composed of immense accumulations of bacteria. In very many cases these are in active motion, and in others begin to move at once whenever a suitable fluid is employed to dilute the basis. Movement is not confined to cases in which the reaction of the basis is alkaline or neutral; it very frequently is present coincidently with distinct acidity. Fluidity of the materials naturally favours the movement, but the capacity for active movement is in very many cases merely concealed and not absent when the basis is much concentrated, as is clearly shown by its immediate occurrence on dilution. Depression of temperature of the basis causes temporary cessation of activity, as demonstrated by experiments conducted when the air temperature was comparatively low, in which repeated disappearance and re-appearance of movement occurred coincidently with depression of the temperature of the material below that of the body and its subsequent elevation to it, the movements referred to being not of course mere molecular movements, which might be ascribed to movements established in the fluid, but active darting progressive ones. The addition of water to the basis at once causes an abolition of movement.

Incorrectness of Nägeli's statements regarding the inactivity of bacteria within the intestinal canal.

It must, I believe, be due to the effects of depression of temperature and employment of unsuitable media for dilution that the absence of active bacteria within the intestinal canal has been asserted. In certain portions, at all events, of the intestinal canal they are almost invariably present in great numbers in an active condition, and the belief that an incapacity for movements prevents their entrance into the system therefore falls to the ground.

Probable sources of such erroneous statements.

Even where present in great numbers and extreme activity, a total disappearance of movement in the bacteria coincides with the development of acid coincident with the appearance of *Oidium.* Only when the latter has matured, and coincidently with the appearance of alkalinity, do active bacteria again present themselves. When once they begin to appear, however, their development goes on with intense activity, and quickly runs through its various stages to the formation of the so-called "spores."

Extreme activity of bacterial development in the alkaline stage of decomposition of excreta.

The amœbal organisms occurring in the excreta remain to be considered. Like the zoospores, they occur in the excreta during health, as well as in cases of cholera and other morbid conditions affecting the intestinal canal. Their presence seems to be determined by the same conditions as those regulating the presence of the zoospores; only, due to the readiness with which they assume an encysted condition, and thereby are enabled to resist the influence of detrimental conditions (Fig. 4) they may possibly be rather more constantly detected in one or other form than the other bodies are. Owing to their having assumed an encysted state, they may be recognised in media where they could not maintain activity, and even for considerable periods in such as have proved fatal to them, the strong capsule of the cyst preventing the content-protoplasm from undergoing disintegration for some time after its vitality has been destroyed. Due to this, in examining excreta for amœbal organisms, we must be prepared to recognise both still and active conditions, and in regard to bodies representing the former, it is necessary to guard carefully against mistaking them for oily particles, or *vice versâ.*

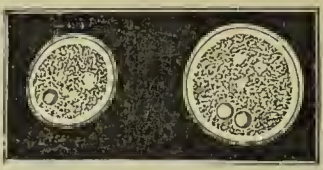

Fig 4.—Encysted excretal amœbæ × 1000.

Encysted amœbæ often recognisable in media destructive to zoospores.

In both the active and encysted condition they exhibit great variations in size, the variation in this respect being specially marked in active specimens, as in different media and at different times in the same one they not only seem to vary in absolute bulk, due to differences in nutrition, but they also vary in the form and extent of the pseudopodial extension of their substance. In some cases isolated thick pseudopodia alone are emitted from the more or less spherical body (Plate I, fig. 19), while in others this condition is exchanged for one in which the body is spread out in all directions into an irregular, constantly changing protoplasmic flake. Between these two extremes a connecting series of intermediate forms exists, and the transition from one to the other through these can frequently be observed to take place in individual specimens. In the encysted condition, when their form is more or less spherical or elliptical, they frequently attain a diameter of 25 μ or even more, and they may range downward from this until the diameter only amounts to 8 μ.

Great variations in characters of the excretal amœbæ.

The body-substance is sometimes almost homogeneous, at others more or less distinctly granular, due seemingly to the presence of extraneous nutritive matter. Changeable vacuoles, often of considerable size, may or may not be present, but a true contractile vesicle seems to be almost always, if not invariably, wanting so long a they are retained in the original medium. As in the case of the zoospores, considerable variation exists in regard to the presence of a defined nucleus. In some cases no recognisable traces of such a structure are present, but in others a permanent clear nuclear area is visible. This may or may not include an evident nucleolus (Fig. 5). When present, the latter may attain a diameter of 7 to 9μ. It is circular and apparently discoid, but in some cases may appear annular from the presence of a thickened margin.

Characters in respect of contractile vesicles and nuclei.

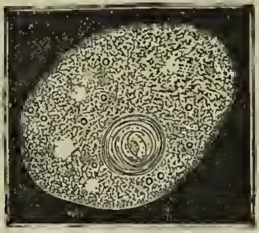

Fig. 5.—Large nucleated excretal amœba × 1000.

The degree of movement which the amœbæ present in different cases varies greatly. In some the movement is extremely energetic, the body forcing its way rapidly between the surrounding masses of *débris.* In others it is confined to changes of form and slow emission and retraction of protrusions without change of place, and in still others the only signs of it present are the gradual appearance and disappearance of vacuoles, or other indications of content-change. Any direct multiplication of amœbæ by division does not appear to occur, or if it do so, must occur with extreme infrequency, as, though carefully watched for in very many cases, it was never seen to take place.

Variations in respect to movement.

In many normal excreta in which amœbæ are present in considerable numbers, they are all in a state of inactivity, and more or less completely encysted. In such cases they may frequently be roused to activity by the addition of suitable media which are found in the same liquids which have been already indicated as adapted to the zoosporic bodies. Even when seemingly most distinctly encysted no trace of an envelope is left behind on the emergence of the amœbæ, the cell-wall apparently undergoing complete resolution during the process. When they have emerged, the amœbæ do not exhibit such extreme susceptibility to changes in external conditions as the zoospores do, for they may often be seen to make excursions into the peripheral zone of nutritive fluid in diluted preparations without showing any symptoms of immediate detriment. In some cases the still and encysted amœbæ present in the excreta cannot be roused to activity by any addition of nutritive fluid.

The active amœbæ not so susceptible to the influence of changes in their medium as the zoospores.

Like the zoospores, the amœbæ are very rapidly affected by the changes normally occurring in the excreta after their exit from the body. The rate at which this occurs is, perhaps, not quite so rapid as in the case of the zoospores, but the final result in so far as the vitality of the organism is concerned is the same. With the increased acidity and the development of *Oidium* all activity ceases and the organisms either encyst or break up and disappear. When encystment occurs they remain for long recognisable in the medium, and may often be detected in the latter even after the acid fermentation has run its course, and has been succeeded by the alkaline one. So far as vitality is concerned, the result is the same, however, whether encystment occur or not. The acid stage is fatal to them, and they never revive with the development of the alkaline one. As in the case of the zoospores, so with the amœbæ, no reappearance ever seems to take place in excreta which have passed through the acid fermentation, unless due to the introduction of extraneous germs, and this although the medium, when once it has become alkaline, is eminently suitable to them.

The vitality of amœbæ, even of those which are encysted, destroyed during the acid fermentation of the excreta.

In addition to those which can be recognised as encysted or still amœbæ, there is another class of bodies frequently present in the excreta which were for long a subject of investigation ere their true nature could be determined. These bodies are, I believe, identical with certain of the bodies long ago observed by Drs. Swayne and Brittan,[1] and subsequently described by Professor Hallier as spores in his celebrated treatise on the fungoid origin of cholera.[2] They consist of spherical or elliptical cells of various sizes ranging from 3·5 to 9·2 μ in diameter, and frequently characterised by the brightly refractive oily appearance of their contents (Plate I, figs. 20, 21). This latter character is not by any means an invariable one, however, for in other cases they are finely clouded or molecular, and with more or less distinct vacuolation; and the passage from the one condition to the other, may readily be observed to take place specially under the influence of changes in the nature of the medium. They appear to consist of a very delicate membranous sac enclosing a mass of varying content-matter. They may either occur scattered singly through the basis or may be associated in groups, and, in the latter case, may sometimes be observed to be connected with one another by a delicate, gelatinous, intercellular basis, which, I take it, represents the structure described by Hallier as the sporogenic cyst (Plate I, fig. 20). As a rule, their occurrence is associated with that of zoospores, and amœbæ, but in some excreta they are present apart from such bodies. The number present in the excreta during health varies very considerably. In some cases of intestinal disorder they are present in increased numbers, but never apparently are they so very abundant as *in certain* cases of cholera.

Nature of the sporoid cells frequently present in excreta.

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[1] Account of certain organic cells peculiar to the evacuations of Cholera: *Lancet*, 1849, pp. 368—398: *London Medical Gazette*, 1849.

[2] "Das Cholera Contagium," Leipzig, 1867.

In the normal excreta in health they are very transitory, disappearing like the zoospores very rapidly with the increasing acidity of the medium, so that specimens which when quite recent showed an abundance of them may within the course of twenty-four hours retain no traces of their presence. Like the zoospores, too, they are very susceptible to the influence of other changes in their surroundings, rapidly disappearing when they happen to be washed out into the ring of nutritive fluid surrounding the thicker portion of a preparation. Owing to their rapid disappearance from the unmixed excreta, it is hopeless to attempt their continuous investigation without the aid of suitable nutritive media; and of these, that which I have found to act most satisfactorily is the solution of cow-dung which has been already mentioned as adapted to the requirements of the zoospores and amœbæ. Under the influence of this they may often be preserved for several days, and continued observations of various developmental changes occurring in them may thus be carried out. The results of such cultivations seem to me to have clearly shown that these enigmatic cells are reproductive bodies belonging to the amœbæ and forming a connecting link between these and the zoospores.

Like the zoospores they are frequently very transitory.

They seem to be reproductive bodies developed from the amœbæ.

A suspicion that they really were products of reproductive processes occurring in the amœbæ was originally aroused by certain cases in which the fresh excreta contained amœbæ within which varying numbers of bodies indistinguishable from them were present (Fig. 6). As, however, the amœbæ were in some cases still active and only differed from their compeers in not being provided with a distinct nucleus, it appeared at first very doubtful whether the phenomenon was not due rather to the ingestion of extraneous bodies than to any process of intrinsic development, although, on the other hand, it seemed strange that in isolated cases such an ingestion should have occurred simultaneously in numerous amœbæ, while in the vast majority of cases in which the latter coexisted with the sporoid cells, no evidence of the occurrence of any such process presented itself. Further observations appeared clearly to show that whatever interpretation ought to be put on the above described phenomenon, the sporoid cells really are developed from the amœbæ. The process of formation normally occurs coincidently with the cessation of activity in the parent, so that it is possible that in those cases in which sporoid cells were present within active amœbæ, they may have been derived from without. As, however, the preparations in which the phenomenon was observed had been treated with nutritive fluid, it is quite possible that it was due to an abnormal resumption of activity in amœbæ which had passed into the preliminary stages of reproductive multiplication. The phenomenon may in fact have possibly been parallel to those observed in the sclerotia of the Myxomycetes under the influence of favourable nutritive conditions.[1] The plasmodia of the latter organisms in passing into the sclerotial state break up into a multitude of distinct spheres, each of which is capable of independent activity and of emerging as a distinct amœboid body when separated from its neighbours and introduced into a suitable medium, but which may also melt together to reform a common plasmodium when the sclerotium, as a whole, is exposed to conditions favouring its activity. As the whole of the body-substance of the amœbæ is not expended in the formation of the sporoid cells, a portion remaining in the form of a common gelatinous investment, and as the latter certainly in some cases retains a certain degree of contractility and capacity of altering its form for some time after the formation of the reproductive cells has begun, I am inclined to regard the latter explanation of the phenomena in these exceptional cases as the true one.

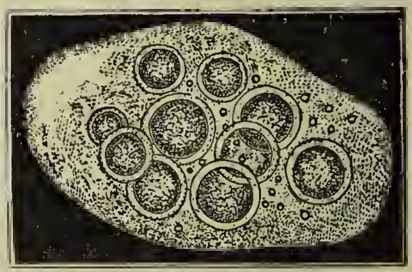
Fig. 6.—Large excretal amœba containing sporoid bodies × 1000.

The process of spore formation is not preceded by any true encystment; the parent body merely loses its active progressive movements and form-changes, and a very delicate surface layer becomes in some degree differentiated upon it. The content-substance within this next begins to show a

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[1] The term "*Sclerotium*" in mycology is employed to indicate a peculiar resting condition sometimes assumed by the vegetative apparatus of fungi when exposed to certain unfavourable influences.

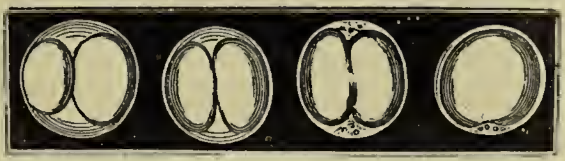

FIG. 7.—Formation of sporoids × 1000.

Phenomena of spore-formation within excretal amœbæ.

constriction dividing it into two lobes, and a gradual extension of the process ends in the separation of these as independent masses (Fig. 7). The entirety of the material of the parent does not however, as before mentioned, seem to be expended thus, but a varying amount remains as a gelatinous inter-cellular matrix which blends with the surface layer (Plate 1, fig. 20). Under favourable circumstances, each of the daughter bodies, originally formed as described above, in its turn divides into two, and in this way groups of sporoids containing large numbers of individual cells may be actually observed to arise in the course of 48 to 72 hours (Fig. 8). Each of the bodies thus formed by division acquires a delicate investing layer, but the process of division may undergo arrest at almost any stage, and fusion of the partially differentiated bodies may then take place. The extreme variation in the size of the sporoids in different excreta thus finds an easy explanation in the processes by which they are formed. Where the processes of formation go on undisturbed in the medium, as, for instance, where the development occurs in specimens beneath a cover glass, the sporoids remain aggregated in groups embedded in their gelatinous bases, and exactly resembling those described and figured by Hallier. Due, however, to the tenuity of the matrix, they are readily detached from one another and scattered under the influence of slight mechanical disturbances, and hence in the excreta in their natural condition it is rare to encounter any save isolated individuals.

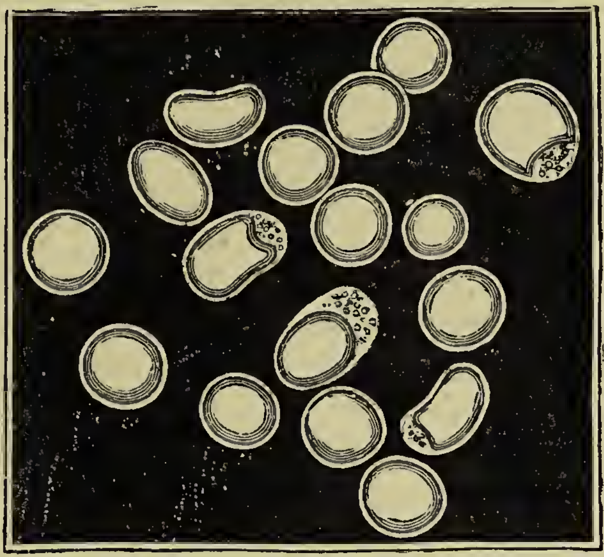

FIG. 8.—Group of sporoids developed from an amœba × 1000.

Subsequent fate of the sporoid bodies.

The sporoid cells thus arising by processes of division within the amœbæ, we have next to enquire into their subsequent history. In cultivations of excreta in which their development has been followed thus far, no further vital change appears to take place in them. The medium sooner or later seems to become unsuited to them, and they disintegrate and disappear. It is different, however, in the case of spores which have been developed within the intestinal canal of the host, for many of these when exposed to favourable influences appear to give origin to zoospores. The phenomenon of the origin of the latter may frequently be observed in specimens of fresh excreta which have been treated with nutritive fluid. Under such circumstances media which at first contained an abundance of sporoid cells and no zoospores may within a few hours be found to contain hardly any of the former and numbers of the latter, the proportion of zoospores present at the close of the observation being in direct relation to the numbers of sporoids originally present and the proportion in which they have subsequently disappeared. It is difficult precisely to follow the stages in the process, as it only takes place in the thicker portions of the preparation—the sporoid cells, as before said, being rapidly destroyed when washed out into the surrounding fluid,—but the cell wall of the sporoid seems to become gradually softened and absorbed and does not remain behind as distinct cyst. It has unfortunately never been possible continuously to follow out the transition of any individual amœba into a mass of sporoid cells, and the resolution of the latter into zoospores. Amœbæ have been seen to give rise to sporoids in some cases, and the origin of zoospores from bodies apparently in every respect identical with these has been observed in others, but a link is still wanting in order to render the observation quite complete. In spite of this, however, there can, I believe, be little doubt that the amœbæ, sporoid cells, and zoospores really constitute stages in one cycle of development, more especially when certain observations, an account of which will be met with farther on, are taken into account. Any direct origin of amœbæ from characteristic sporoid cells in human excreta does not seem to take place.

Difficulty in accounting for the frequent occurrence of the parasite in the human subject.

Allowing then, in the meantime, that the characteristic zoospores, amœbæ, and sporoid cells occurring as parasites within the human digestive canal are all members of the developmental cycle of one specific organism, how can we account for the extreme frequency with which they are present? Taking the very great susceptibility of the organisms to the influence of external conditions, and the fact that the media in which they escape from the body seem, as a rule, to undergo changes certainly fatal to them, it appears at first sight very difficult to do so satisfactorily. We might indeed take refuge in the supposition that after the germs have once obtained an entrance, they remain persistently within the body, giving rise to constantly recurring generations of the parasite, but such an hypothesis is hardly consistent with the fact that in the case of a given individual they may appear suddenly after considerable intervals of apparently entire absence, and after persisting for varying periods may again vanish, only to reappear as before at a later period. We should therefore be compelled farther to assume that periodical retentions, either of the germs or of the developed organisms, take place somewhere within the body, and alternate with uncertain periods of discharge, or that their appearance and disappearance from the excreta is determined solely by conditions in the latter allowing or preventing their persistence in the contents of the lower portion of the digestive canal.

Frequent introduction provided for by reproductive bodies developed in certain media external to the body.

While allowing the possibility of such explanations, I do not regard them as correct, but believe that the appearance and disappearance of the parasitic forms are due to the successive introduction of extraneous elements and the subsequent discharge of the result of their development. It is as difficult to give a definite opinion as to the precise source of these organisms as it is to state whence the oidial and bacterial elements of the intestinal contents are derived. They are, as has already been pointed out, almost constantly present in varying numbers in the intestinal canal and are in all probability introduced with ingesta of various kinds.

CHAPTER II.

THE INTESTINAL MONADS AND AMŒBÆ OF COWS AND HORSES.

Peculiar sporangial bodies constantly developed on specimens of fresh cow-dung.

It is now more than five years ago since, while studying the development of *Pilobolus crystallinus*, I first encountered what it appears may be regarded as the perfect fructifying or reproductive bodies of these intestinal organisms. In a specimen of recent cow-dung which had been reserved in a moist chamber for 24 hours, the surface was found to be studded with a multitude of minute, glistening, white spherules, adhering to projecting points of the basis (Plate I, fig. 1). At first sight these were regarded as basal dilatations of *Pilobolus* in which an abnormal suppression of colouring had occurred, but on submitting them to microscopic examination this was found not to be the case. They were entirely unconnected with the mycelial tubes of the fungus which subsequently produced an abundant crop of normal fructification, and did not resemble the basal dilatations in structure, consisting of a membraneous sac crowded with spore-like bodies. These were circular, flattened and biconcave, closely resembling red blood-corpuscles in general appearance. On being introduced into a solution of cow-dung they rapidly became spherical, a contractile vesicle appeared within them and began to pulsate, and they sooner or later, as a rule, gave exit to minute amœbal bodies which crawled off freely in the fluid, generally leaving a delicate cyst behind them in doing so. In other cases, however, in place of being resolved into amœbæ, they appeared to give origin to flagellate zoosporic bodies. Similar phenomena were observed at various subsequent periods, and the sporangic bodies being not unnaturally regarded as representing some low Myxomycete form, a repeated but futile search was made for the presence of plasmodia corresponding with them. Subsequently, the appearance of these sporangic bodies came to be recognised as a normal and almost invariable event in specimens of cow-dung reserved for the study of stercoreous fungi. The essential condition ensuring their appearance seemed to be that the basis should have been secured and set for cultivation whilst still quite recent, older samples almost invariably failing to produce a crop, or only producing a very scanty one. As the result of numerous experiments, it was ascertained that the appearance of these sporangia preceded that of any other form of fungal fructification, occurring, as a rule, within 24 or 48 hours from the commencement of a cultivation of perfectly fresh material, and being succeeded by that of various fungi in the following order:—*Pilobolus crystallinus*, *Ascobolus* sp., *Peziza* sp., *Coprinus* sp. These fungi may be regarded as the regular and almost invariable results of the cultivation of fresh cow-dung in this part of India, while occasionally other forms are interpolated in the series, as, for instance, a *Syncephalis*, which sometimes attacks the *Pilobolus*. Taking the normal series of developments, the sequence of events is shown in the following table:—

Sequence and periods of development of fructifications appearing on fresh cow-dung.

White sporangia	after 24 hours.
Pilobolus crystallinus	„ 72 „
Ascobolus sp.	about 5 days.
Peziza „	„ 6 „
Coprinus „	„ 3 weeks.

Farther investigations showed that the occurrence of these sporangia was not limited to cow-dung, but also frequently occurred on horse-dung too, where, as on the other medium, it preceded that of *Pilobolus* or other forms of mucorine fungi.

Differences presented by vaccine as compared with human excreta as a medium.

Even after the study of these sporangioid bodies was specially undertaken, it was not until after many months of continuous investigation that their true nature, and mode of origin were satisfactorily determined, and that their relation to organisms, seemingly identical with the parasitic zoospores and amœbæ of the human excreta, was ascertained. In studying the developments normally occurring in reserved specimens of cow-dung as compared with human excreta, one of the most conspicuous differences presented by the media is that the former has no tendency to pass through the acid fermentation so constantly affecting the latter medium. Perfectly fresh specimens are either neutral or faintly alkaline in reaction, and when kept under observation exhibit a constant progressive development of alkalinity, so as to become strongly alkaline within 24 or 48 hours,—a condition which they retain for indefinite subsequent periods. Another point distinguishing vaccine from human excreta lies in the relative amount of bacterial elements originally present in them; for while, as we have already seen, a very large proportion of the mass of the latter medium is formed of these elements, the proportion of them present in a developed form in the former appears normally to be very small. Farther, when the medium follows a normal course in reference to the organic developments occurring in it, there is at no period that excessive multiplication of bacterial elements so characteristic of the later stages of decomposition in human excreta; the numbers and succession of fungal organisms appearing to a great extent to exhaust the nutritive properties of the basis. The two commonest forms of

Bacteria occurring in cultivations of cow-dung are shown in the accompanying figures. (Figs. 9-10.)

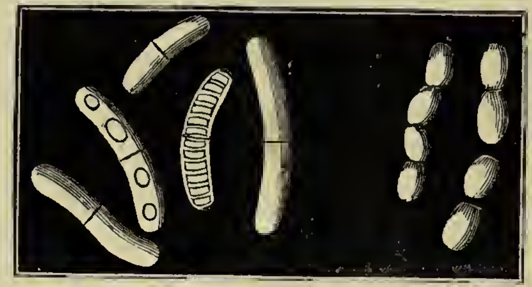

FIG. 9.—Large form of Bacterium common in cow-dung × 1000.

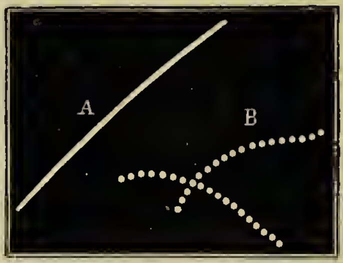

FIG. 10.—Slender Bacterium common in cow-dung × 1000.

Phenomena of exhaustion of media.

The evidences of exhaustion of the basis, in so far as concerns certain of the organic developments which have occurred in any abundance on it, is unequivocal, each of them appearing in its turn and then absolutely and permanently dying out. The phenomenon is specially marked in reference to the sporangioid bodies and *Pilobolus*, which, as we have already seen, are the first forms which make their appearance. Crops of sporangia are rarely produced for more than two or, at utmost, three days, and crops of *Pilobolus* for more than six or seven, and in this case it is only for two or three that the development is abundant. We have an enormous primary production of reproductive bodies and an absolute, or almost absolute, failure of any farther development due to these. Where the primary crop has been abundant, it is very questionable whether the reproductive elements then produced ever germinate in the same medium in which they were produced; for although, as before said, successive crops of fructification appear for two or three days, these apparently all belong to one generation. This certainly is the case in so far as Pilobolus is concerned; there is no evidence of successive generations of mycelia, and the successive crops of fruit are in many cases visibly the result of unequal rapidity in the development occurring in basal dilutions contemporaneously developed. The phenomenon is clearly one of exhaustion of the nutritive basis, and not due to defective germinal energy or the reproductive elements; for we have only to transfer some of them to a suitable fresh basis to secure their immediate development. While in the primary basis we find the surface covered with masses of reproductive elements totally incapable of farther development, so long as they remain there we have only to transfer a few of them to an unexhausted basis in order to secure an abundant production of a fresh generation. This is of course merely the parallel of what we find occurring in regard to the *Oidium* and bacteria of human excreta, where a solitary and excessive development of the organisms occurs, terminating in the production of innumerable reproductive elements incapable of germination until transferred to a fresh medium. In the case of cow-dung, we certainly cannot ascribe the failure of excessive bacterial development to exhaustion by organisms of the same nature; but the variety and succession of other organisms which are developed may, perhaps, practically produce a similar result.

Characters of fresh cow-dung in reference to the presence of organisms in it.

While fresh cow-dung is relatively deficient in bacteria, it is by no means devoid of distinct organisms generally. On the contrary, we find it almost invariably containing a very large number of zoosporoid bodies (Plate I, fig. 17), and sometimes smaller numbers of other infusorial forms of various kinds. After prolonged study of the zoospores under various circumstances, I am unable to indicate any constant differences to distinguish them from those of human excreta. Like the latter, they exhibit numerous varieties in form and in character of movements, but none of these are peculiar to them. They seem also to be similarly affected by re-agents artificially added to the basis, or by spontaneous changes taking place in it, and altogether there can, I believe, be no doubt of the identity of the organisms in both media. Although so constantly present, they may, like those of the human excreta, readily escape detection, unless suitable precautions are taken in preparing the specimens for examination. A dilution of the basis with pure water is frequently so rapidly fatal to them as almost entirely to conceal their presence, and even other solutions more favourable to them must be added with caution so as to avoid too abrupt a change of conditions. The best method of treating preparations, with a view to their detection, is to spread out a minute portion of the basis in a thin layer on a slide, then apply a cover glass, and—having first focussed a field containing a view of a portion of the margin of the layer—to introduce some strong solution of the same dung from which the specimen was procured, and which has been previously filtered, boiled and allowed to cool. On doing this, the organisms may be observed emerging from the margin of the basis, and, after swimming actively in the fluid for a short time, gradually passing on into the series of changes described as occurring in those in human excreta under similar circumstances. Here, too, we find that those which, in place of emerging into the peripheral fluid, enter some of the interstitial spaces existing between the solids of the basis, retain their vitality much longer than their neighbours.

Zoospores extremely constant and abundant.

The number of zoospores which may be detected in this way is in many cases very remarkable. The size of individual specimens varies much, which is no doubt greatly dependent on the frequency with which processes of division recur in them. Very often they measure about 10 μ in length by 5 or 6 μ in breadth. The number of flagella with which they are provided also varies from 1 to 3 or 4; whilst in full activity, neither nucleus nor contractile vesicle can be detected as a rule, and after treatment with Liquor Iodi, they may or may not exhibit a nucleoloid particle. The latter re-agent generally induces a peculiar series of phenomena. The body gradually loses its natural fusiform, or pear-shaped outline, and becomes circular and motionless. Shortly after it has ceased to move, a large vesicular protrusion is emitted at one or other point from the somewhat granular body, and general disintegration soon sets in. There is no evidence of any differentiated surface layer, and the flagella appear to be merely transitory and changeable protrusions of the protoplasm. The point opposite to the flagellar site seems to be that through which nutritive materials are absorbed, the body becoming attached to foreign particles by it, and being sometimes drawn out in consequence into a caudal process or filament of variable magnitude. All the characters which the zoospores here present are, in short, identical with those occurring in the human parasite. The processes of multiplication are also similar, consisting in transverse division preceded by diminution or temporary arrest in activity, and the phenomena attending diminished vitality and disintegrative disappearance follow the same course.

Development of the parasitic organisms in cow-dung subsequent to their exit from the body.

While, however, the human and vaccine parasites appear to be identical in nature, their presence in the excreta is followed by different results. In the case of the human parasites we have already seen that a rapid and complete process of destruction sets in coincident with the changes normally occurring in their medium after its exit from the body, but this does not hold good in the case of the vaccine parasite. That it does not is probably due to the absence of any fermentative change in the medium corresponding with the acid development coincident with the appearance of *Oidium*. In place of disappearing from the medium the organisms in the cow-dung after continuing to multiply by division for some time seem to pass on to farther stages of development through which they are enabled to give origin to reproductive bodies providing for the perpetuation and diffusion of the species, or where conditions are unsuited to this, to resting forms capable of renewed activity on again encountering favourable conditions. The fully developed reproductive bodies consist of the sporangia which have been already mentioned, the resting conditions are represented by encysted zoospores or much more frequently by encysted amœboid bodies.

Developmental phenomena in a typical case.

The following notes recorded in reference to the phenomena observed in a specimen of cow-dung are generally typical of those in numerous other experiments of a similar nature. Some perfectly fresh cow-dung was procured and set in a moist chamber at 10-30 A. M. The material was moist, faintly alkaline in reaction, and swarmed with large active zoospores. Five hours later a second preparation was taken from the specimen. In this an even greater number of active zoospores was present than in the first, and a certain number of still ones was also recognisable. A third preparation procured seven hours later showed no active zoospores but an abundance of still ones of oval and rounded form. After another interval of six hours a fourth specimen was taken and found to resemble the previous one in character save that a distinct contractile vesicle was visible in many of the cells. At this time (dawn) no signs of sporangia were visible, but a few hours subsequently they appeared in great abundance, while preparations of the basis showed an abundance of active amœboid bodies of various sizes, ranging from that of the still zoospores upwards.

Difficulties in tracing the relations of various organic forms to one another.

Similar phenomena repeat themselves with monotonous uniformity in successive experiments. Again and again we find a basis abounding with zoospores; increase in the numbers of these bodies for some time; a cessation in their activity; the appearance of multitudes of bodies agreeing in size and form with the inactive zoospores, but characterised by the presence of a contractile vesicle; the emergence and growth of these as active amœboid bodies and the appearance of sporangia. That the latter are certainly the product of the union of the amœboid bodies is clear from the result of other observations, but, as necessarily is the case in all massive cultivations, the evidence connecting the zoospores originally present with the amœboid bodies subsequently appearing remains imperfect. That the relation is one of identity is, no doubt, rendered probable by the fact that the excreta in the fresh condition never show any proportion of amœboid bodies or of still cellules capable of accounting for the enormous numbers subsequently present, unless an excessively rapid multiplicative division were assumed to take place from the scanty supply originally present. An assumption of this nature is, however, entirely devoid of any support from observation, as any division of the amœboid bodies previous to sporangic formation never appears to occur. On the other hand, we have the zoospores present in abundance from the outset, and capable of very rapid multiplication by division;[1] we find that it is impossible to distinguish between resting zoospores and bodies which pass on into an amœboid state; and we know that the zoospores merely differ from amœbæ in the character of the protrusions which they emit, and therefore in the nature of their movements. Allowing the identity of the two forms, we have a ready means of accounting for the regularity and abundance of the crops of sporangia and the general ratio of these to the numbers of zoospores, while rejecting it we have no explanation to give of the appearance of the multitudinous development of amœboid bodies.

In the endeavour to obtain more positive evidence on this point, hundreds of cultivations on a small scale were carried out with more or less satisfactory results. In some cases there appeared to be no doubt that the zoospores originally present became converted into amœbæ at a later period, but the difficulty of attaining to absolutely certain results appears to be almost insurmountable. In the first place, in order to render any such cultivation susceptible of continuous observation, it is necessary to introduce conditions which we have already found to exert a most prejudicial effect on the vitality of the zoospores, for the basis must necessarily be diluted with some fluid, in order to render the organisms visible. A condition of fluidity of the basis, too, independent of any actually destructive effects, certainly influences the occurrence of developmental processes in other ways. The persistence of zoospore forms may be prolonged, and the appearance of amœboid ones be delayed by an excess of moisture, as may readily be proved by experiment. So again an excess of fluidity in the medium seems to be one of the agencies capable of causing amœboid bodies present in it to assume the encysted condition in place of passing on to the normal sporangic development. Another great obstacle to the satisfactory decision of this question lies in the excessive and constant movement of the zoospores, which renders it impossible to secure any individual specimen for continuous observation over a prolonged period.

Conditions in artificial cultivations unfavourable to normal course of development.

Zoospores and amœbæ apparently successive stages in development.

All that can be positively affirmed is that the amœboid bodies which replace the zoospores primarily present *appear* to be directly derived from the latter, and that the two forms seem merely to represent different developmental stages of one and the same organism, connected with one another by the intervention of an inactive stage.

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[1] Processes of division have been observed to recur in one body twice in the course of an hour.

Characters of the amœbæ.

The amœbæ, when they first appear, are of very minute size, ranging from 5 μ to 7 μ and upwards in diameter when in a spherical condition (Plate I, fig. 1). In some cases a contractile vesicle is at once distinctly visible within them; in others such a structure can only be detected with extreme difficulty, and in still others it appears to be absent. The same inconstancy seems to prevail in regard to the presence of a nucleus and nucleolus. Generally, I believe, a clear nuclear area is visible at a comparatively early stage, but a differentiated nucleolus often does not appear until much later; when it does appear, it is as a flattened circular disc in the nuclear area. The rate of growth in the amœbæ and the size ultimately attained ere the occurrence of sporangic formation, vary very much, apparently in accordance with the nature of the medium. In favourable cases it is wonderfully rapid, and where the growth is considerable, it is usually associated with farther development of the nucleus (Plate I, fig. 10). A division of the nucleolus occurs, and the resultant bodies move somewhat apart, so that a pair of greenish discs replace the originally solitary one. Farther than this the nuclear area seems to become differentiated from the rest of the body-substance by a boundary layer, and a cross partition of similar nature passes inwards to separate the nucleoli (Plate I, fig. 15).

Varieties of movement in amœbæ.

The characters of the movement also vary greatly in different specimens, and in one and the same specimen at different times. Sometimes it is of a free, flowing character, the organism moving rapidly forward by means of successive protrusions of its substance. In other cases, we find such movement alternating with a more sluggish action in which the body presents an irregularly lobed or cornuate form, and only gives origin to limited extensions (Fig. 11). This condition frequently seems to coincide with defective nutrition, as the addition of fresh nutritive matter will often cause it to be exchanged for free progression. In still other cases again the body assumes a peculiar flattened scale-like condition, adhering by one surface to the glass of the slide, and moving forward with a slow gliding motion accompanied with comparatively little change of form (Fig. 12). In such cases the free surface often shows curious linear markings due to the presence of longitudinal thickened ridges. Three distinct areas appear to be present in the body in this state: we have, first, a dense granular central portion constituting the substance of the ridges and the thicker portions; beyond this is a highly refractive area devoid of granules, and external to this again is a delicate tenuous layer of the protoplasm, often only distinguishable with difficulty from the surrounding medium. All the vital processes seem to be carried on in such cases with extreme slowness. The contractile vesicle dilates very gradually and often only undergoes imperfect obliteration on contraction, or it may remain absent for prolonged and uncertain intervals. In other cases it seems to be rigidly fixed in full dilatation. In appearing it sometimes is developed from a single centre, in other cases several minor vesicles appear and fuse into one as they increase in size. Granules of nutritive matter are ingested and frequently accumulate in spherical masses within vacuolar spaces filled with fluid. In other cases, however, they are irregularly diffused. When in full activity, a constant succession of fluctuating vacuoles is present in the body-substance. In some cases, and apparently connected with or preparatory to the resolution of the body into a collection of sporoid reproductive bodies—as it only occurs where they have ceased to move and have become aggregated in sporangoid masses—the large amœbæ in place of showing at utmost two large nucleolar bodies as they normally do, contain from three to eight of smaller size (Plate I, Fig. 11). From the appearance and arrangement of these in different cases, there can be no doubt that the increased numbers are due to repeated binary division of the nucleoli originally present.

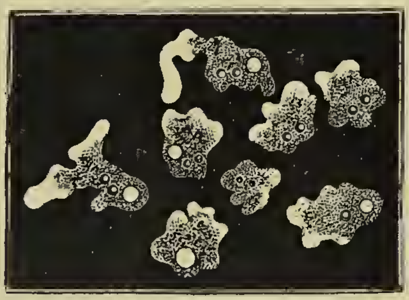
FIG. 11.—Cornuate amœbæ × 180.

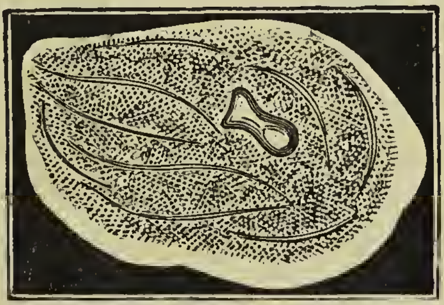
Fig. 12.—Amœba in epithelioid state with dividing nucleolus × 1000.

Variations in size and in development of amœbæ.

The size of the amœbæ and nuclei varies so extremely in different cases and at different times that it is impossible to give any useful average measurements. They very frequently, when in an irregularly rounded condition, measure from 15 to 25μ in diameter, with nucleoli, which, when paired, have a diameter of 3·5μ and when in larger numbers measure only half as much or under.

Process of sporangial formation by aggregation and fusion of amœbæ.

After continuing to progress through the medium for variable periods, the amœbæ either cease to move, and remaining more or less isolated become encysted, or becoming aggregated into masses give origin to sporangia. Where they are present in abundance, and where the conditions of the medium are unfavourable to sporangic development, the accumulation of encysted bodies on the surface often covers the medium with a fine grayish bloom, which, unless closely examined, may readily be ascribed to the presence of mycelial elements. The encysted bodies are either quite free or are associated in little groups and knots. As a rule, no farther change appears to occur within them, and they remain unchanged for indefinite periods, ready to resume activity when favourable conditions again present themselves. In place of becoming encysted, however, we normally find the amœbæ after some time becoming more sluggish in their movements and adhering to one another in pairs or groups of various sizes, the union becoming very intimate, and in some cases proceeding to such a degree of apparent fusion that we are only able to estimate the number of individual elements entering into the formation of a group by the number of nuclei or of rigidly dilated contractile vesicles which may persist (Fig. 13).

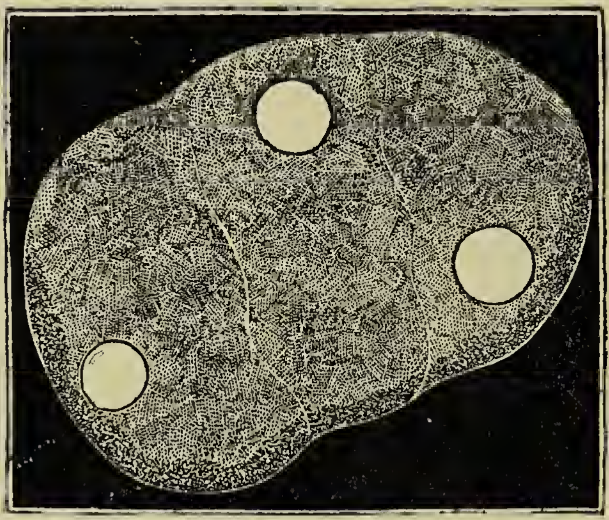

Fig. 13.—Compound body formed of three conjugate amœbae × 1000.

This phenomenon is so far parallel to that occurring in the case of various Rhizopodous organisms, such as *Actinophrys sol, etc.*, but the results following adhesion and union rather resemble those following the formation of Plasmodia in Myxomycetes, as the formation of the compound body is distinctly the antecedent to spore-formation, the protoplasmic material becoming in greater part resolved into a mass of spores or reproductive cells, while a certain amount of it remains as an investing and intercellular substance (Fig. 14). All the processes which have been just described can sometimes be observed to occur in slide cultivations beneath cover glasses, and capable of continuous observation; but under such circumstances they naturally never attain the magnitude, and perfection exhibited under natural conditions where the sporangia are developed on an exposed basis of large bulk.

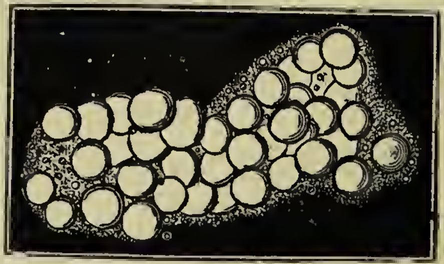

Fig. 14.—Amœbal mass breaking up into spores × 1000.

In such cases we may trace all stages of the formation of perfect sporangia from that in which we have mere irregular aggregations of closely adherent amœbæ (Fig. 15), which on being detached and introduced into a new nutritive medium become resolved into their constituent amœbæ (Fig. 16)

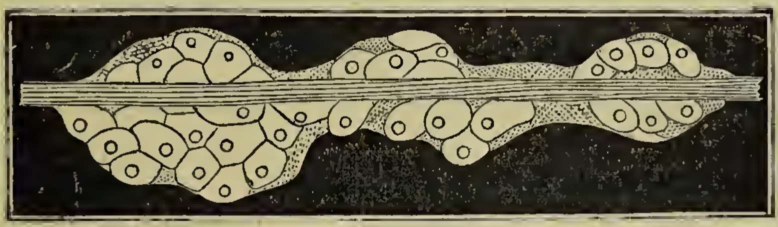
Fig. 15.—Irregular aggregate of amœbæ × 180.

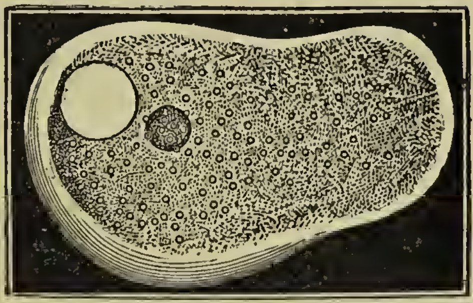
Fig. 16.—Amœba detached from rudimentary sporangium × 1000.

by resumed activity of the latter, to that in which we have perfectly developed sporangia, with a distinct investing membrane, and even in certain cases an internal meshwork representing what may be regarded as a rudimentary capillitium. The degree to which an actual fusion of the constituents of the sporangic mass takes place, varies greatly in different cases and in different portions of one and the same specimen. Complete fusion often occurs in the basal portions of pedicillate sporangia, while the process is only partial higher up. In such cases while we find the stem consisting of a seemingly homogeneous mass, the head is generally more or less distinctly marked out into a series of irregular areas, which are in some cases so defined as to give the surface when viewed under a low microscopic power a somewhat granular or faintly nodulated aspect.

Various stages of the process.

The appearances presented by the sporangic masses, where the constituent amœbæ are yet distinctly recognisable, are very curious. The surface presents a strangely epithelioid appearance, due to the dense aggregation of irregular cells closely adapted to one another so as to form a continuous layer, while on deeper focus we encounter sectional views of the interior, consisting of a dense mass of similar bodies (Plate I, Fig. 3). We have a regular tissue formation due to aggregation and union of originally independent elements.

Variation in size and characters of sporangia.

The sporangia vary greatly in size as well as in the extent to which a distinction between a stem and head is present. In many cases no stem-formation takes place, and the spherical sporangium is merely attached at one or other point of its circumference, in others a pedicle of considerable length is present (Plate I, Fig. 1). The heads may attain a diameter of 0·37 of a millimeter, and the pedicles a length of 0·25. When the pedicle is of any length, it is usually dilated basally into a disc or into several root-like expansions which embrace the body to which it is adherent. The sporangia are almost invariably situated on prominent projecting points of the basis, such as minute fragments of vegetable tissue, &c. When developing, they first appear as minute hyaline prominences or rods projecting on the surface of the basis. As their development advances, they become dilated—the dilatation in the rod-forms occurring terminally and causing them to assume a capitate aspect—and at the same time an opalescence appears in the previously hyaline material. This increases in intensity and passes on to opacity, and the fresh mature sporangia are of a bright glistening whiteness, passing into various stages of yellow, buff and amber as drying sets in.

A distinct capsule present.

On examining many sporangia even when the constituent amœbæ are yet recognisable through more or less of their substance, the presence of a distinct investing membrane may be made out, and in all mature sporangia such a structure is invariably present. Owing, however, to variations in its structure under different circumstances, it is much more readily recognisable in some cases than in others, and may indeed sometimes readily escape detection in developing or recently formed sporangia which have been kept in a very moist atmosphere; it is very soft, and quickly dissolves and disappears in water, although readily visible ere the addition of fluid, and especially so long as no pressure has been applied. In such cases, too, certain re-agents, such as Liquor Iodi, readily demonstrate its existence. In older sporangia, which have undergone a certain amount of drying, it appears as a distinct, somewhat resistant and very elastic membrane of a yellowish colour. In structure it is finely molecular, and the external surface is covered with projecting organic corpuscles (Plate I, Fig. 6). In the course of thorough desiccation again, it appears gradually to disintegrate and more or less completely disappear, leaving its contents exposed, and only adherent to one another by intercellular material. Its inner surface is sometimes distinctly mapped out by a series of prominent thickened ridges into polygonal areas corresponding with the formative amœbæ (Fig. 17).

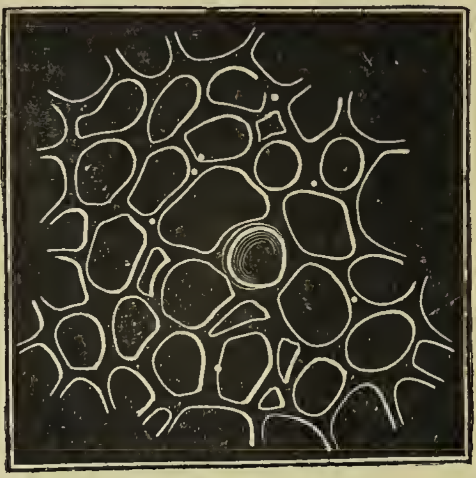

Fig. 17.—Ridges and depressions on inner surface of sporangial membrane × 1000.

Characters of the spores in mature sporangia.

After the sporangia have been, as it were, planned out by the aggregation and more or less intimate union of the amœbæ, and the formation of an investing membrane, the process of spore-formation normally sets in. When this is regularly carried out, the bodies of the amœbæ become resolved into masses of spherical spores measuring from 5 to 9 μ in diameter. In cases where the fusion of the parent bodies seems to have been complete these are indiscriminately massed in the cavity of the sporangium embedded in an intercellular basis; where, on the other hand, the process has not gone so far they tend to adhere in groups of various sizes corresponding to individual amœbæ, or to small groups of these. The intercellular material in recently developed sporangia is soft and seemingly more or less fluid, resembling the intercellular matter within Mucor sporangia. Like the material of the sporangial wall, however, it concretes or sets in drying so as to appear in many preparations of partially dried sporangia in the form of a network in the interspaces of which the spores are situated. The character and definition of this vary considerably in different instances, and in some cases it may be distinctly resolved into two series of meshes,—a larger one seemingly corresponding with the parent amœbæ, and a smaller one with the individual spores (Figs. 18, 19). Both the sporangial wall and the intrasporangic network are, when fully developed, stained of a deep red-brown by solutions of Iodine, whilst the spores merely acquire a yellow tint. No blue colouration follows treatment with Iodine and Sulphuric acid, nor does any effervescence occur under the influence of acids.

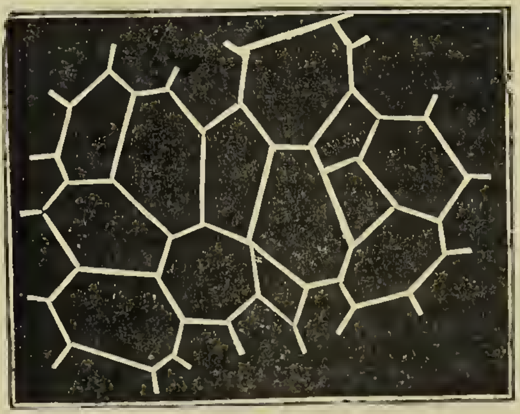

Fig. 18.—Large reticula of intercellular matrix × 1000.

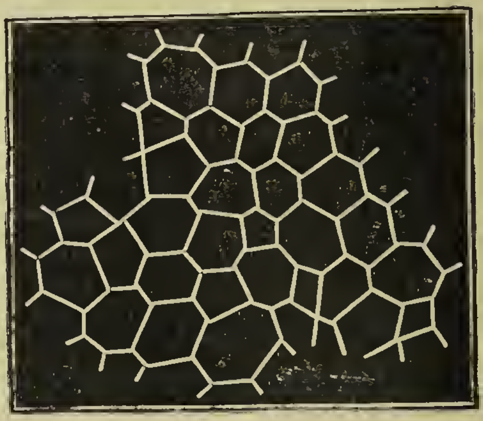

Fig. 19.—Fine reticula of matrix corresponding to spores × 1000.

The spores, as before mentioned, are when first formed of a spherical outline, or are, at all events, spherical when free, for, due to mutual pressure, they are frequently more or less polygonal while within the sporangium. The process of spore-formation seems to be preceded by a disappearance of the nucleoli of the parent bodies, resulting apparently, as some cases seem to show, from a process of repeated binary division (Plate I, Fig. 11). As the sporangia mature and dry, the spores lose their spherical form, a condensation of their substance seems to take place, and they become biconcave; when in this condition they closely resemble mammalian red blood corpuscles, and indeed in many cases can hardly be distinguished when mingled with human blood; when in this state the margins measure about 2·7 μ and the central portions about 2·3 μ in thickness, the margin being of a faint greenish tint and the centre almost colourless (Plate I, fig. 7). No evidence of the presence of a nucleus is, as a rule, present in such spores.

Results of introducing the spores into a suitable nutritive fluid.

When a mature sporangium containing such biconcave spores is introduced into a suitable medium, the former very rapidly swell out and become spherical, and by their increased bulk exert a constantly increasing tension on the sporangial wall. The capsule ultimately ruptures at one or more points and, contracting, forces the spores out in streams and masses into the fluid (Plate I, fig. 2). Where the capsule has disintegrated and disappeared, the process of swelling up is accompanied by curious writhing movements of the spore-masses. A contractile vesicle soon makes its appearance in the spherical spores, which now, as a rule, show a clear central nuclear area surrounded by finely-clouded substance, and sometimes apparently containing a nucleolar particle of a greenish colour (Plate I, fig. 8 *a*). After the contractile vesicle has continued to pulsate for a short time, the body begins to emit a delicate protrusion, and rapidly unfolds into a minute amœbula which crawls freely in the medium (Plate I, fig. 8 *b*, *c*; fig. 9). In many cases no evidence of any cyst is left behind, but in others, specially where the spores are derived from sporangia which have been subjected to prolonged desiccation, such a structure is present, appearing in the form of a delicate ring after the inmate has escaped. The spores then, as a rule, give origin to minute amœbæ, but in certain cases, in place of doing so, they appear to be resolved into flagellate zoospores which swim off actively in the fluid.

Conditions influencing germination.

The assumption of activity by the sporoids is manifestly influenced both by the nature of the fluids into which they are introduced and by the conditions to which they have previously been exposed. When introduced into ordinary pure or distilled water they remain unaltered for prolonged periods, and either fail entirely or in greater part to become active. A momentary exposure to the influence of boiling water, as by dropping the fluid on sporangia situated on a slide, does not prevent the subsequent development of the spores. The assumption of activity is retarded, but a certain number of the spores survive and subsequently give vent to amœbæ. Prolonged boiling, however, is certainly fatal to them. They are capable of surviving a twenty-four hours' immersion in Liquor Iodi, remaining seemingly unaltered and becoming active on the substitution of the reagent by a nutritive fluid. They can also survive immersion for several hours in one per cent. solutions of rectified spirit and of the Pharmaceutical acetic acid. Mineral acids, even in very small proportions, appear to be fatal to them, and hydrochloric acid also immediately reduces any which are spherical to the biconcave form. The capacity for resisting various external influences is also regulated in some degree by the condition of the body. It is only the condensed biconcave spores which are capable of any decided resistance, those which are in the dilated spherical condition being much more susceptible to detriment.

Influence of desiccation.

Prolonged desiccation appears to influence the rate at which activity is developed, but certainly is not fatal. A careful series of experiments on this point showed that whilst amœbulæ began to emerge from perfectly fresh spores within periods ranging from 15 to 25 minutes, a gradual retardation of the process corresponding with different periods of desiccation manifested itself; until after a period of 82 days emergence did not occur until within between 5 to 20 hours' exposure to favourable conditions.

Development of repeated generations of sporangia in fresh media.

When sporangia are introduced into preparations of fresh boiled cow-dung they rapidly disappear, and the cultivation within 24 hours in favourable cases shows an abundant new crop of sporangia. This process may be repeated again and again indefinitely so long as a fresh medium is supplied for each experiment; for, as in the case of the natural development, the soil appears to be exhausted in the process of producing a single crop. As a rule, in these cultivations we do not find a zoosporic stage represented, the spores at once giving origin to amœboid bodies which after having increased in size become associated to form new sporangia. The crops of sporangia thus produced are, as a rule, peculiarly abundant and well developed as compared with natural ones, due, no doubt, to the comparative freedom which the organisms here enjoy from a struggle for existence. In some cases, however, in these artificial cultures we find a failure of development or a failure of sporangial formation, the surface becoming covered with a bloom of encysted amœbæ.

Periodicity in sporangial development.

Both in natural and artificial cultivations there is a distinct tendency to periodicity in reference to sporangial formation. In the notes regarding one case which were previously given, it is recorded that while at dawn the cultivation showed no traces of the presence of sporangia, an abundant crop of such bodies appeared within the course of the next few hours. This is merely an illustration of the fact that the development is regularly limited to the period between dawn and noon or at latest 1 P. M. If sporangia have not appeared by the latter hour they will not appear until the following morning. At first sight it appeared not improbable that light-conditions were the determinant of this phenomenon, but experiments proved that this was not so, for the development followed the same course even where all light was carefully and absolutely excluded.

Aberrant forms of sporangia and spores.

The sporangia and spores described above are such as occur by far most regularly and may be regarded as the typical form of reproductive bodies in the organism, but certain other sporangial bodies occasionally accompany or replace them, which although differing in various particulars are, I believe, mere aberrant varieties determined by the coincidence of special conditions. In the first place, in place of those containing normal spores, only varying within the limits as to size and form ordinarily encountered, we also meet with sporangia which, in addition to normal spores, contain a greater or less proportion of irregular, unformed looking bodies (Fig. 20).

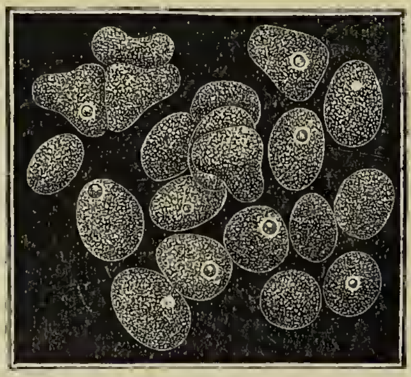

Fig. 20.—Abnormal forms of spores × 1000.

These, as a rule, are of larger size than the others, but are connected with them by a series of intermediate forms, and exhibit a precisely similar series of developmental changes in passing into a state of activity. Sporangia in which such bodies abound are frequently of an irregular form, and in some cases may assume a dendritic character, appearing in branched tufts which may attain a height of 1·5 mm. and a breadth of 2 mm. (Plate I, figs. 4, 5); in other cases either in association with these ill-formed spores or in normal sporangia, isolated encysted amœbæ may be present, or bodies which resemble the framework of an amœba containing sporoid bodies.

Microsporous sporangia.

There is, however, a much more remarkable form of sporangium which appears to be interchangeable with the common one, sometimes almost entirely replacing it, sometimes occurring in various proportions along with it, and sometimes appearing in curious intermediate forms which combine the characters of both varieties in one and the same individual. The first occasion on which they were observed was in an artificial cultivation, consisting of a portion of recent, freshly boiled cow-dung into which a normal sporangium from a previous cultivation had been introduced. Forty-eight hours after the cultivation had been set, the surface was found to be covered by a sprinkling of very minute hyaline sporangioid bodies situated on the projecting points of the medium. These on microscopic examination were found to consist of aggregations of large amœbæ which in general were still readily separable and capable of resuming independent activity in the nutritive fluid into which they were introduced. On the following day the sporangia had increased in size and numbers, some of them being of a pearly white colour, others pale yellow, and others of a bright warm Indian-yellow. The white ones consisted of amœbal aggregates like those observed on the previous day; the pale yellow ones contained similar bodies, and a certain proportion of masses of minute oval or broadly fusiform cellules (Plate I, fig. 14); the Indian-yellow sporangia contained enormous accumulations of such cellules and a few large amœbæ. The sporangial membrane was very distinctly defined in some cases, and on its rupture masses of the cellules (Plate I, fig. 12) and large distinct amœbæ were forced out into the fluid of the preparation. The cellules were, as before mentioned, broadly fusiform or oval in outline (Plate I, fig. 13, *b*). They were flattened, colourless, and contained a large refractive and apparently oily nucleolus of greenish yellow colour with a brilliant shining nucleolus within it. The cells measured on an average about 6·2 × 3·7 μ, and their oily nuclei 1·8 × 0·9 μ. In most cases when they first escaped from the sporangia they were aggregated into small lumps or groups by means of a gelatinous, and very faintly molecular basis-substance, which soon dissolved and disappeared in the nutritive fluid (Plate I, fig. 13, *a*).

Cause of variations in colour in such sporangia.

The presence of sporangia containing similar cellules was recognised on several subsequent occasions. The sporangia in these cases varied in colour from clear pale yellow to full bright vermilion, a phenomenon dependent partly on the proportion of cellules present in them in relation to amœbæ or normal spores, and partly on the proportion of oily matter around the nucleoli. In some cases this was hardly represented, in others it formed a large full-coloured globule, and in these the colour of the sporange was always highly developed. In some cases curious parti-coloured or piebald sporangia were present in which localised portions of the contents consisted respectively of cellules and of normal spores. The size of the cellules varied considerably in different instances, ranging from that previously given downwards to specimens measuring only 3 or 4 × 2·7μ; on other occasions in which there was no microscopic evidence of their presence, isolated masses of them were encountered among the amœbæ and sporoids within normal sporangia or in those in which only an imperfect spore-formation had taken place.

Results of cultivation of the microspores.

When the masses of cellules are allowed to remain in a suitable nutritive fluid, the gelatinous investing substance in which they are embedded gradually dissolves and disappears leaving the individual cells free. These now show a slight gradual increase in size, the oily matter of the nucleus gradually disappears, leaving the greenish nucleolar particle very conspicuous and a minute contractile vesicle generally appears. The outline of the cell also becomes somewhat modified, for while one extremity retains its original pointed character, the other becomes somewhat rounded. Subsequently one or more flagellar filaments are protruded from the latter, and the body swims off as an active pear-shaped nucleated zoospore of minute size. The zoospores after continuing their active movements for some time, and in doing so frequently exhibiting very extensive amœboid changes of form, gradually cease to move, becoming at the same time more or less rounded, and finally creep off as minute amœbæ (Plate I, fig. 16, *a*, *b*, *c*, *e*, *f*). Both zoospores and amœbæ generally show the nucleolar particle originally present very distinctly. In other cases the flagellated zoosporic stage seems to be omitted, and the cells, after undergoing a certain amount of increase in size, pass off at once as nucleated amœbæ.

Resemblances to Diplophrys.

In one or two instances I have met with large active amœbæ containing varying numbers of these cells within them, but whether this were a case of ingestion or of commencing development, could not be ascertained (Fig. 21). These cells certainly appear to resemble very closely, if not to be identical with those described by Cienkowski under the name of Diplophrys stercorea, as forming sporangioid aggregations on specimens of moist horse-dung.[1] According to him, however, the sporangia were devoid of any investing membrane or matrix, both of which are unequivocally present in the present instance. The characters of the movements in the cells when in the active state is moreover different, and there does not seem to be any tendency to the formation of compound groups by adhesion of active cells as described by Cienkowski. Certainly, too, the cells here are unprovided with anything of the nature of a shell or differentiated external investing coat, which is regarded as probably present in Diplophrys.

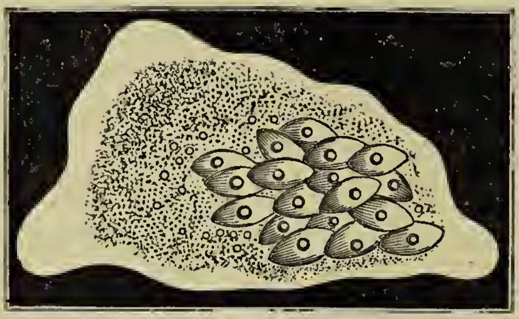

Fig. 21.—Large amœba containing a mass of fusiform spores × 1000.

Reasons for regarding the microspores as a mere variety of reproductive elements.

Taking the facts that they are so closely related to the ordinary amœbæ and spores of the media in which they occur; that they are included in many cases within the same sporangia with these bodies; that they appear to be developed in groups such as would naturally result from processes of division in amœbæ, and that in the active state they present characters so similar to those of the zoospores and amœbulæ developed from the spores of the common form of sporangia, I am inclined to regard these cells as merely a variety of reproductive bodies belonging to the same organism, and not as the representatives of a distinct species.

CHAPTER III.

DEVELOPMENT OF EXCRETAL PARASITES IN ABNORMAL MEDIA.

The reproductive bodies of the parasite germinate in other media besides excreta.

While in the excreta of cows and horses we find media which permit of the continued vitality and further development of the parasitic organisms which they contain whilst still within the body, it must not be supposed that they are peculiar in doing so. The excreta form the normal site for the reproduction of continuous series of generations external to the body, but other animal fluids apparently may more or less replace them in this respect. With regard to one at all events—blood—there can be no doubt. In comparing the appearances presented by the biconcave spores of normal sporangia with those of blood corpuscles, it was accidentally ascertained that the spores in place of being destroyed by their transfer to the abnormal medium, appeared to find in it the conditions for further development. A series of special cultivations in isolated wax-cells was, therefore, carried out with the following results. When a drop of normal blood suspended from a cover-glass is sealed in a wax-cell, coagulation rapidly sets in, and with the contraction of the clot a clear peripheral ring of serum is gradually formed into which white corpuscles emerge in varying numbers, retaining their activity for various periods up to 24 hours. In about four days the rouleaux have entirely broken up, leaving the corpuscles loose in the fluid. At the close of a period of a week the serous ring begins to become stained by the solution of the hæmoglobin, and shortly afterwards the colour of the central portion of the preparation begins to lose its brilliant scarlet and to acquire a carbuncle red hue. This change in colour becomes more pronounced, and as the staining of the peripheral portion advances, the entire drop assumes a uniform deep ruby colour. With the solution of the coagulum the white corpuscles which have been entangled in it, as well as those in the peripheral area which have not disintegrated, come conspicuously into view, appearing as shining, white, oily-looking globules among the surrounding deep red fluid; after this no farther change occurs, and the preparation remains seemingly unaltered for months.

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[1] "Ueber einige Rhizopoden und verwandte Organismen." Archiv für mikrosk. Anat. Bd. XII, S. 44.

Phenomena in a cultivation of the spores in blood.

The phenomena in cases where a sporangium or spores have been introduced into the drop are very different. The following are the notes recorded regarding one set of experiments. A drop of blood was inoculated with a couple of normal sporangia from a cultivation of cow-dung, and sealed in a wax-cell. For some hours the specimen exhibited similar appearances to those of a pure blood specimen set at the same time for comparison; clear serum being freely expressed to form a peripheral zone into which white corpuscles emerged, and the colour of the clot remaining bright scarlet. Subsequently, however, a dark zone appeared around each of the sporangia, indicative of local deoxidation, a phenomenon frequently observed in ordinary slide preparations of sporangia in blood. On the following morning, 20 hours after the commencement of the experiment, the clot was of a dirty brownish colour and the serum was deeply stained. It contained an abundance of active, freely crawling amœboid bodies which, had it not been for the altered condition of the fluid and the fact of the sporangial inoculation, might have readily been taken for persistently active white blood corpuscles, as in size, general appearance, and character of movement they were indistinguishable from such bodies. On the next day, the clot and serum were somewhat darker coloured. The latter was full of active and still amœboid bodies of various sizes; some when spherical measuring from 12 to 15μ in diameter. As a rule, they showed a single well-defined, nucleolar particle, and some contained a pair of such bodies. They showed no signs of possessing a contractile vesicle. Some of them, in addition to the ordinary scattered granules, contained a more or less altered red-blood corpuscle in their interior. An abundance of still molecular matter was also present in the serum, but no active bacteria could be detected. On the next day the serum was full of circular cells, either motionless or still exhibiting slow form-change, while a few continued to progress slowly. The average diameter of the circular cells was about 15μ, some of them contained three nucleoli. They appeared as bright, white, shining bodies in the yellow-stained serum. Their protoplasmic contents in some cases were aggregated into a central or lateral granular mass, leaving the rest of the body apparently occupied by a homogeneous fluid; a few much larger bodies were present, attaining in some cases a diameter of 45μ, and of an even molecular substance. The still, amœbal bodies completely filled the field in many parts of the preparation, especially at the margins of the clot where they formed continuous sheets and masses. A fresh drop of blood was now taken, inoculated from the previous one and sealed like it in a wax-cell. The initial phenomena in this were just those characteristic of normal blood. Twenty-four hours later, however, the clot had become of a dark red-brown colour, and the serum contained much molecular matter and numerous slowly moving amœboid bodies. On the subsequent day, the latter were again observed, the activity of movement being now more decided. They contained a dim nucleolus within a clear nuclear area, but were devoid of any contractile vesicle. Twenty-four hours later the serum was full of small amœbæ, measuring about 10μ in diameter when circular and provided with a distinct nucleolus. After another interval of 24 hours, the clot was found to be almost everywhere surrounded by a bank of circular and slowly moving binucleolate amœbæ, measuring when at rest

Secondary cultivation.

about 15μ in diameter, and appearing as bright punched-out areas in the brownish serum.

Development occurring in a tertiary cultivation.

A second transfer was now made as before, inoculation being effected by means of a needle which had, as formerly, been heated to redness and allowed to cool immediately previous to the operation. In this case the results were of a similar nature to those in the previous experiment, only the appearance of the amœbæ was somewhat retarded. Ultimately an enormous accumulation of still amœboid cells was formed as before. A third transfer was next carried out, but was followed by no development of amœbæ, the basis merely rapidly breaking up and becoming full of molecular matter. The experiments as they stand, however, clearly show that the spores of the organism, although finding their natural medium in excretal matters, are perfectly capable of life and activity in other media. In some of the series of blood-cultivations there certainly appeared to be a certain amount of spore-formation, as subsequent to the appearance and cessation of activity in the amœbæ, masses of much smaller spheres made their appearance among the amœbal aggregates, the individual cells of which measured from 4 to 6μ in diameter. As no process of multiplication by division during activity was ever observed to take place, and as at the same time no evident diminution in the numbers of bodies developed in successive inoculations manifested itself, it seems, indeed, probable that the occurrence is a normal one. Cell-cultivations in which boiled milk was substituted for blood failed to show any similar phenomena, the intense acidity developed in the medium subsequent to inoculation seeming to be fatal to the spores.

Results of cultivation of the spores in human excreta.

Numerous attempts were made to cultivate the sporangial spores and amœbæ of cow-dung in human excreta, but at first without any result. Like the similar bodies naturally present in the medium, they invariably appeared to be killed by the stage of acid fermentation. Even where the development of acidity was very limited, as in cases where the occurrence of *Oidium* was prevented by prolonged boiling, it was long ere any positive results were obtained in dealing with fresh excretal matter, and the investigation had almost been given up, when, due to an accidental case of inoculation, it was ascertained that the case is very different when the medium has once entered on the alkaline stage of fermentation. Here, in place of being unfavourable to the vitality of the organism, the material appears rather to be specially adapted to it in some respects, although at the same time the normal cycle of developmental phenomena characterising it in its natural medium fails to occur with constancy. There is not the same strong tendency to the formation of regular sporangia, and the individual amœboid elements tend rather to retain an independent existence, attaining at the same time an abnormal magnitude; sporangial formation, however, is not always absent, although in most cases in which it occurs assuming an abnormal character.

Notes of an illustrative case.

The history of a case in which an imperfect development of sporangia occurred is as follows. A portion of perfectly fresh normal human excreta was boiled for half an hour and then set in a moist chamber. The material was almost neutral and contained the usual microscopic constituents—*débris* of various sorts, an enormous accumulation of still bacterial matter, and a sprinkling of still circular amœbæ possessing one or two distinct nucleolar particles. On the following day the material was unaltered in appearance. Its reaction was decidedly and permanently acid, and all the bacteria were still. Twenty-four hours later the acidity was less pronounced; at the close of 48 hours it had been replaced by strong alkalinity. The surface of the material was now covered with a creamy greyish-yellow layer of bacteria which at once began to move actively in nutritive fluid. On the following day it was inoculated with one or two normal sporangia from a dried cultivation of cow-dung, the condition of the sporangia being specially favourable to their ready transfer. Two days later the cultivation was again examined. The basis retained its highly alkaline reaction, but the bacterial rods had now been almost entirely reduced to series of spores (Fig. 3), so that the surface coating consisted of little save dense masses of brightly refractive granules. In the gelatinous matter of this coating numerous large amœbæ were slowly crawling about. None of them at this time showed a contractile vesicle, but the majority possessed a distinct clear nuclear area containing two disc-shaped greenish nucleoli. In some cases the denser portion of the body was crowded with an amorphous mass of granules, and in others similar granules were aggregated into spheres contained in fluid vacuoles (Fig. 22). In appearance and measurements the granules within the amœbæ were identical with the bacterial spores of the medium. The amœbæ precisely resembled those frequently encountered in fresh human excreta, but in size considerably exceeded those normally developed in cow-dung cultivations.

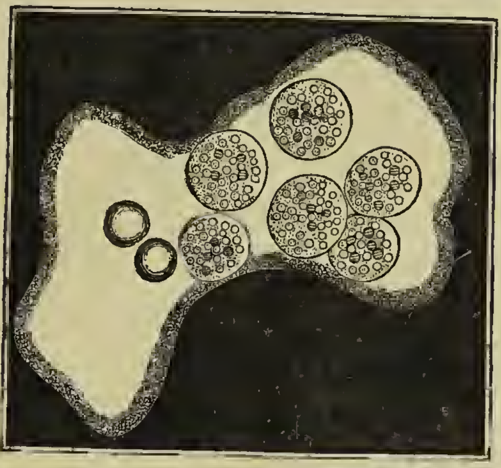
Fig. 22.—Large amœba with digestive vacuoles × 1000.

Development of great numbers of large amœbæ.

On the following day the cultivation was found to be crowded with huge active amœbæ like those of the previous day. When first introduced into the nutritive fluid of the preparations, they presented a peculiar tuberculate or irregularly cornuate outline, but they rapidly unfolded and crawled freely about. Their nucleoli varied greatly in size; in some cases the discs attained a diameter of 5·5 μ. Specimens of amœbæ which had been reserved beneath a cover-glass had passed into the condition of dilatation and rigidity normal under such circumstances. They were circular, entirely or almost entirely motionless, the granular matter which they contained gathered into hard lumpy masses, and with a large sharply defined clear vacuole, apparently a rigid contractile vesicle. Some of them showed a very instructive phenomenon. In such specimens, vacuolar cavities containing spherical masses of bacterial spores were still present. The remarkable thing in reference to these was that in many instances a development of a new generation of active bacteria had occurred within them, active rods darting hither and thither in the peripheral fluid of the vacuoles, and knocking and turning about the persisting granular mass, (Fig. 23). Interpreted in accordance with current theories of disease, this phenomenon would indicate that the amœbæ were dying, due to their infection with bacterial organisms; whereas, in fact, there can be no doubt that the presence of the latter was really the result of processes of development in the ingested spores occurring after the amœbæ had been enfeebled or killed by the supervention of unfavourable conditions in the medium. The amœbæ, as usual, were apparently slowly asphyxiated by insufficient access of air to the medium, and the bacterial elements within them now underwent development in place of digestion. They clearly had not invaded the amœbal body subsequent to its death, being confined solely to the digestive vacuoles of the interior, whilst the peripheral substance remained entirely free from them. Moreover, the amœbæ in certain instances appeared to be enfeebled rather than actually dead, as faint changes in their form continued to manifest themselves with more or less distinctness.

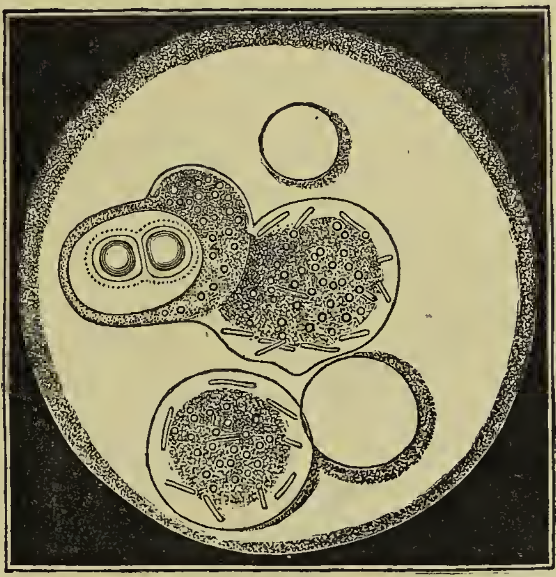
Fig. 23.—Development of bacteria within digestive vacuoles of dying amœba × 1000.

Formation of imperfect sporangia.

On the following day the cultivation continued to swarm with huge amœbæ. The body-substance was denser and less transparent than previously, and the nucleoli were very hard to distinguish, and in many cases indeed quite irrecognisable. In some cases they had begun to form masses of epithelioid tissue consisting of various numbers of more or less fused individuals. The figure on a former page (Fig. 13) illustrative of conjugate amœbæ was taken from this cultivation and shows an example consisting of three individuals, each provided with a solitary large rigid vacuole. The amœbæ in these masses were perfectly motionless. Twenty-four hours later the condition of the cultivation remained much as before. In still, dilated amœbæ which had passed into a condition of rigor in a preparation of the previous day, the nucleus was in some instances very clearly defined. It was here seen to form a distinct bilocular capsule, which in the course of disintegration of the amœbæ to which it belonged sometimes escaped entire into the fluid of the preparation (Plate I, fig. 15). Each of the cavities contained one or sometimes two greenish discoid nucleoli of varying size. On the next day isolated and aggregate amœbæ continued to be present in extreme abundance in the cultivation. They were now almost all characterised by the extreme indistinctness and very small size of their nucleoli, so that these bodies in many cases could not be detected even when specially sought for.

Development of zoospores from the spores in these.

Two days later the aggregations of still amœbæ had become so large in many cases as to form distinct irregular whitish masses visible to the unaided eye on the surface of the medium, and in many of these there were considerable numbers of smaller sporoid cells. Some of the large amœbæ were in the flattened scale-like condition, and here the nucleus was almost or entirely invisible. A large, slowly acting contractile vesicle was, however, frequently present, which generally was formed by the fusion of several originally independent vacuoles which underwent fusion as they expanded. Some of the large adherent amœbæ measured as much as 40 × 37·5 μ and upwards. The sporangioid bodies continued to increase in numbers and size, and in the course of the next three days were entirely converted into masses of spores, hardly a single large amœba remaining recognisable. The spores were somewhat larger, as a rule, than those ordinarily present in the normal sporangia developed on cow-dung, but they varied considerably in size in individual instances, ranging from 5 to 10 μ in diameter. Shortly after the sporangial masses were introduced into nutritive fluid, zoospores began to emerge from them. Most of these were of large size corresponding with that of the spores. They swam about actively in the fluid, and in many instances exhibited very free amœboid changes of form while doing so. In all their characters they were quite indistinguishable from similar bodies as encountered in fresh human excreta, and like them were frequently observed to multiply by division. Due to this and to the constant emergence of new individuals, the preparation in the course of a few hours was swarming with active zoospores. At this time a certain number of small active amœboid bodies was also present which seemed in most cases to emerge directly from some of the larger spores. The preparation was reserved and again examined on the following day. The margins of the fluid still swarmed with active zoospores, some of them of very large size, but otherwise agreeing with their compeers in every respect. In many of them a contractile vesicle was clearly visible. Their movements varied greatly from time to time, free swimming being alternated with caudal adhesion, or with a crawling motion accomplished by means of amœboid protrusions of the body-substance.

Subsequent phenomena in the cultivation.

The cultivation after this appeared to remain unchanged, no farther development occurring, and the surface continuing covered with a thick layer of bacillar spores and of spore-cells derived from the amœbæ. It remained throughout entirely free of any fungal mycelium.

The characteristic parasitic zoospores and amœbæ of human and vaccine excreta identical, and a constant source of infection thereby demonstrated.

In the majority of similar cultivations the results closely resembled those just described, but in one case, at all events, a development of well-formed normal sporangia took place, and in others various deviations in the form of arrested development occurred. The series taken as a whole appeared unequivocally to prove the identity of the organisms occurring in human and vaccine excreta, and also that the zoospores are merely a form which the reproductive bodies resulting from processes of division in the amœbæ may assume, interchangeably with the common amœbal form directly developed in cultivations of sporangia in cow-dung. In showing this they also afforded a ready explanation of the extreme frequency of the parasite in the human subject, for they indicated the presence of a constant source of readily transferable reproductive elements.

CHAPTER IV.

RELATION OF THE EXCRETAL PARASITES OF THE LOWER ANIMALS TO THOSE OF THE HUMAN SUBJECT.

The air the principal medium through which transfer is effected.

We have already seen that the vaccine excreta furnish the conditions for the continued existence and repeated reproductive multiplication of the parasites external to the host-body, crops of sporangia being apparently indefinitely produced so long as the spore-cells obtain access to the medium while in a recent state, if certain conditions of temperature and moisture be provided. Farther, we have ascertained that the reproductive elements are capable of retaining their vitality for prolonged periods when in a dry state, and that they are then also capable of resisting influences which are fatal to them in activity, so that a constant supply is always at hand for introduction. These may, of course, obtain access to the body by various means. The transfer in the case of cattle probably occurs by means of fodder in which the sporangia are constantly liable to be present. In the case of the human subject it, no doubt, occurs in various ways, the great means of diffusion in all probability being the air. That the air is the chief agent by which the reproductive elements are diffused appears probable for several reasons. There can be no doubt as to the constant entrance of the reproductive bodies into the air, both as isolated spores and entire sporangia. The sporangia, when thoroughly dried are detached by the slightest contact from their points of attachment, and having been so, are so light as readily to be carried about by air-currents. One of the difficulties encountered in the study of dried sporangia is, in fact, dependent on their extreme lightness and the ease with which they are swept away by the air. This is not all, however; it is not only evident that a possibility for constantly recurring diffusion of the reproductive bodies by means of the air exists, but it also appears probable that when thus diffused, they are more likely to undergo subsequent development than when diffused by the only other medium which can be supposed to play an influential part in the process—water. The more thoroughly desiccated the sporangia and spores are, the more are they capable of retaining their vitality under exposure to unfavourable conditions. When active, or when without being so, they have become softened and distended by immersion in passive fluids, they readily succumb to influences which, when dried, they are capable of resisting with impunity for considerable periods. Now, there appears to be little reason to doubt that in the acid gastric fluids we have such unfavourable media, likely to act prejudicially on the reproductive bodies entering the digestive canal unless specially protected. Active or softened elements will thus probably fail to reach a locality favouring their further development, while those in a desiccated condition will pass on unaffected to assume activity in the lower portions of the digestive tube.

Normal course of development of the parasite varies according as it occurs within or without a host-body.

In so far as the observations here recorded justify us in coming to a conclusion, the development of the parasite appears, as a rule, to follow a somewhat different course according as it takes place within or without a host-body. In media external to the body the spore-cells generally give direct origin to amœbulæ, which in their turn produce a new generation of sporangia. Now, certainly, any true sporangial formation never occurs within the body, indeed it is scarcely possible that it should occur, seeing that the constant movements of the medium must mechanically tend to prevent the initial aggregation of the formative units. It is not so easy to determine to what extent any new spore-formation takes place at all, or how far the entering spores normally assume an amœboid condition on emergence, or whether the zoosporic condition replaces the amœboid one as it does in certain cases external to the body. That they sometimes do give origin to amœbæ, and that the latter, although failing to produce sporangia, may, in some cases, develop a new generation of reproductive elements, seems to be clear; but it remains undetermined how far this is a normal event. The question is, does an amœboid stage normally intervene between the entering spores and the zoosporic elements abounding in the lower portion of the intestinal tube? In other words, are the zoospores there the products of spores developed in amœbæ derived from the extraneous reproductive elements, or are they directly derived from the latter; is the flagellate zoospore the normal form assumed by the reproductive elements within the body as the amœba is external to it? This is a question which cannot, in the meantime, be definitely answered. There seems to be no doubt that zoospores, in certain circumstances, are developed as the normal product of the intra-intestinal amœbæ, but this, of course, does not exclude the possibility of their coincident development from extraneous spores also.

Relation of the parasite to cholera and other morbid conditions of the host.

It now remains to consider the relation which the presence of the parasite bears to cholera and other morbid conditions with which it appears to be specially associated. It may be asked why any special association should occur if the reproductive elements of the organism are so generally diffused and so constantly liable to be introduced into the digestive tube as they appear to be? The answer to this question appears to be as follows. The special prevalence of the parasite in the excreta in cholera and other intestinal disorders seems to be determined by the abnormal characters of the intestinal contents.

Influence of the nature of the intestinal contents as a medium.

With regard to this point it may be sufficient to recall the fact that the alkaline choleraic fluids may be readily demonstrated to be an efficient nutritive medium,—a medium much more favourable to the parasite than the material of normal excreta is. They have frequently been employed as such in the study of the parasite as present in normal excreta, and again and again it has been observed that elements which in their natural medium were in an inactive and seemingly dying condition were rapidly roused to activity and multiplication under their influence. Leaving the chances of excessive or repeated introduction of extraneous reproductive elements entirely out of account, the rapidity with which multiplication by division may occur, under favourable circumstances, appears to be amply sufficient to account even for the excessive multitudes of zoospores present in certain specimens of choleraic excreta. As a matter of observation, it is undoubted that processes of division may recur at a rate of two per hour in the same zoospore, and a calculation of the numbers which may thus be developed under favourable circumstances, even within comparatively brief periods, renders it evident that the numbers of parasitic elements present, even where most excessive, do not necessitate the conclusion that the parent bodies originally introduced must have been very numerous.

The reproductive elements of the parasite incapable *per se* of producing bad effects.

Experiments on the artificial introduction of the sporangia into the bodies of healthy animals have never been followed by any special result. I have again and again caused a dog to swallow large numbers of sporangia in all stages of development and desiccation without the treatment producing the slightest appreciable effect, and on one occasion introduced a solution crowded with spores into the peritoneal cavity of a guinea pig with as little result. The presence of morbid conditions certainly determines the degree of development of the parasite, but the presence of the latter seems to be incapable of giving rise to disease. The result of these experiments is suggestive, inasmuch as it shows how closely parasitic organisms may be associated with disease without being causally related to it. In many cases in which experiments have been supposed to demonstrate the essential dependence of disease on parasitic organisms, the procedure has not, as in the present case, consisted in the introduction of these organisms *per se*, but in the introduction of morbid fluids or other materials containing them. For example, we find Lösch affirming the essential causation of certain dysenteric conditions to lie in the presence of his *Amœba coli*, because in one instance where he injected dysenteric excreta containing the parasite into the rectum of a dog, dysenteric lessened and a development of the parasite ensued. Now, there can be no doubt that if in the present series of experiments morbid fluids containing the parasite had been employed in place of clean specimens of sporangia and spores, the results might have been very different. If a solution of choleraic or normal excreta containing the parasite had been substituted for the solution of the spores *per se*, in the experiment on the guinea pig, it may safely be affirmed that septicæmia leading to a fatal result would have followed; and it is very probable that had the parasitic elements in the excretal solution consisted of dried or encysted spores, we should have had a coincident development of the parasite parallel to that occurring in the blood cultivations previously described. Had this been so, we should, following a line of argument similar to that adopted in reference to the relation of *Amœba coli* to dysentery, have been led to conclude that the parasite was the cause of death.

Relationships of the parasite.

The phenomena presented by the parasite whose life-history forms the subject of the foregoing pages, in the various stages of its development, render it somewhat difficult to determine to what group of organisms we ought properly to refer it. In any attempt at doing so, the question of its animal or vegetal nature need not occupy us, as it appears certainly to belong to that series of organisms which in the meantime, at all events, must be included in the Protista, the intermediate kingdom to which all doubtful organisms wanting in differentiated animal or vegetal characters are conveniently referred. There are two groups in this no-man's-land to which it shows certain points of affinity, appearing in some respects indeed to occupy an intermediate position between them. These are the *Monadinæ* as they are termed by Cienkowski, or the *Protomonadinæ* as they have been subsequently named by Hæckel, and the *Myxomycetes*, which are by some still regarded as an order of fungi. It appears to be related to the *Monadinæ* in the absence of any definite plasmodial stage interposed between the zoosporic and the sporangial one, and in the fact that individual units developed from single spores appear occasionally to proceed to spore-formation. On the other hand, the complex nature of the sporangia, which are developed as the result of the close association and more or less complete fusion of distinct zoosporic elements, points to a close affinity to the myxomycetes. In some cases, indeed, the fusion of the formative elements advances so far as practically to be equivalent to plasmodial formation, but the occurrence of such a phenomenon cannot be regarded as normal, the spores, as a rule, being developed in groups corresponding to individual units, and the fusion in any case being immediately antecedent to spore-formation. The characters of the sporangia also assimilate closely to those in certain forms of *Myxomycetes*. The organic granules developed in the walls closely resemble those characterising some myxomycete sporangia, and the ridging or reticulation of the inner surface of the membrane and the rudimentary capillitium clearly correspond to myxomycete structures. Taking all its characters into consideration, the organism appears rather to represent a rudimentary form of the myxomycete group, and it may, therefore, be conveniently distinguished by the name of *Protomyxomyces coprinarius*.

Variability in the various developmental forms of the organism.

It has already been pointed out that the different developmental forms of the parasite exhibit a high degree of variability under the influence of variations in the external conditions to which they are exposed. Various forms of the zoospores are thus encountered, replacing one another in different media and in the same medium at different times. In some cases the flagellate zoospores show a distinct contractile vesicle and nucleolar point; in others any differentiation of such structures seems to be wanting. The degree and character of movement, the consistence, size and outline of the body are also extremely inconstant, and a similar variability, although perhaps to a somewhat slighter extent, prevails in the amœboid stage. There is one very distinct form of the flagellate zoospores which in many respects is so unlike the common ones that it might readily be regarded as an indication of specific difference, were it not possible to observe its origin as a mere transition-form. In this case the body is characterised by a peculiar spathulate flattened contour, and exhibits a peculiar type of movement, consisting in a hinge-like flexion of the posterior slender portion of the body on the anterior broader part. In some specimens of choleraic excreta, as was previously pointed out,[1] this variety almost entirely replaces the normal one, but its occurrence is not limited to such media, as it has more than once been observed to arise in cultivations of cow-dung. Variation in the size of the spores in the same or in different sporangia is a phenomenon of constant occurrence, and one which runs through a wide range of development. As we have previously seen, moreover, there is some reason to believe that there are two distinct forms of spores which may replace one another more or less completely under different circumstances—the commoner one being distinguished by its spherical or biconcave figure; the other by its smaller size, more or less fusiform outline, and well-marked nucleation.

Other parasitic organisms present in vaccine excreta.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, the occurrence within the digestive canal of the human subject in this part of India of zoospores or amœboid bodies belonging to any other developmental cycle than that which has been described above, is very rare and quite exceptional. It is different, however, in the case of other animals in which the same parasitic forms occur. In many specimens of fresh vaccine excreta smaller numbers of various other organisms are also occasionally present. Some of these are unquestionably specifically distinct, and others, while not unequivocally so, still present certain characters requiring that they should in the meantime be kept apart. Of the former class of bodies, one of the most frequently present is apparently a species of Chlamydophrys, Cien.[2], while as representatives of the latter we have various zoosporic forms characterised by the possession of a differentiated cell-wall, and by the fact that in the process of multiplication the line of division is longitudinal and not transverse to the original long axis of the body, and starts from the point of emergence of the flagellum (Fig. 24).

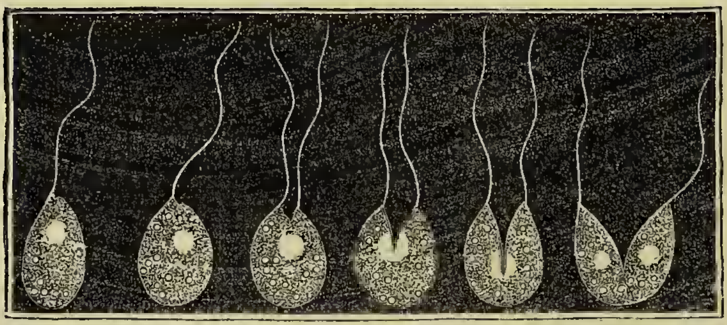

Fig. 24.—Multiplication of zoospores by longitudinal division × 1000.

Another characteristic organism occasionally present in considerable numbers appears in the form of peculiar somewhat crescentic, colourless cells, which closely resemble certain fungal conidia, and are frequently aggregated in linear series (Fig. 25).

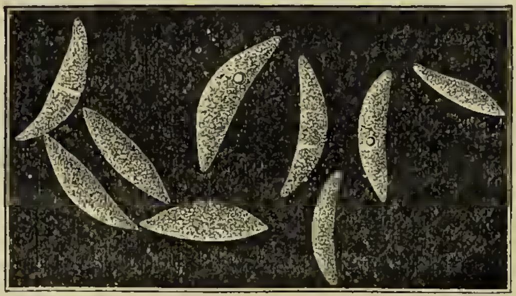

Fig. 25.—Fusiform cells from cow-dung × 1000.

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[1] Seventh Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. Appendix. B., p. 189.
"Ueber einige Rhizopoden und verwandte Organismen" Archiv für mikrosk. Anat. Bd. XII, s. 39.

In some cases, too, a peculiar form of sporangioid structures makes its appearance either on the same basis with the characteristic sporangia, or apparently replacing them. In colour they vary considerably, in some cases being pale buff, in others salmon-coloured, and in others orange or red. They are always of relatively small size, of irregular outline, and unprovided with a pedicle (Fig. 26).

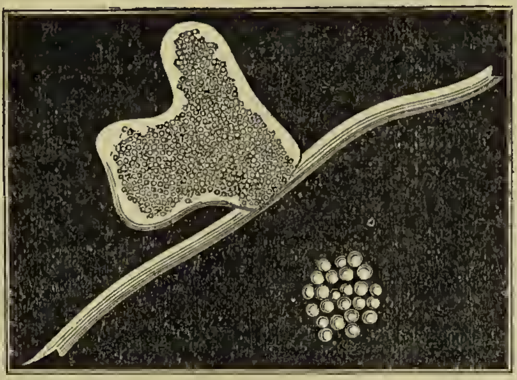

Fig. 26.—A, sporangioid mass × 44.
B, sporules × 1000.

Their texture is firm, and they have a more or less distinctly defined capsule. Within this, as a rule, we find a thin layer of granular matter surrounding a dense mass of minute circular sporoid bodies measuring about 1·8μ in diameter. The development of these sporangia has not been followed out, so that their true nature remains uncertain.

CONCLUSIONS.

General conclusions.

The principal conclusions which seem to be warranted as the result of these investigations have been already stated in the course of the narrative, but in concluding, it may be well to bring them together into a continuous series. They are as follows :—

1. Special parasitic forms may be specially associated with particular forms of disease without holding any casual relation to them.
2. The monadic, amœbal and sporoid bodies so abundant in many choleraic excreta are all developmental forms of one species of parasite which I propose to call *Protomyxomyces coprinarius.*
3. This Parasite appears to be closely related to the organisms included within the Protist groups of Protomonadinæ and Myxomycetes, and in certain respects seems to represent a connecting link between them.
4. It is not confined to choleraic or even to human excreta as a basis, and only attains its full development external to the bodies of the animals within which it occurs.
5. Its immature forms occur parasitically as normal inmates of the digestive canal in certain of the lower animals.
6. In the human subject, both in health and disease, they are very frequently present in varying numbers.
7. During health their number and activity are limited, due to repressive influences exerted by the normal intestinal contents as a medium.
8. Their excessive abundance in certain forms of disease is due to abnormal conditions of the intestinal contents, permitting of the occurrence of processes of rapid multiplication.
9. Normal human excreta do not form a medium in which any farther development of the parasitic elements outside the host-body can occur.
10. On the contrary, the normal series of fermentative changes through which the excreta pass after exit from the body ensures the complete destruction of the parasitic elements.
11. No such destructive effect, however, is exerted by the changes occurring during the decomposition of the excreta in certain lower animals—specially cows and horses—and here the parasitic elements on their escape from the body undergo farther processes of development resulting in the production of reproductive bodies securing the continuance and diffusion of the species.

12. Such excretal matters, therefore, serve as a constant source whence parasitic elements may be transferred to the bodies of other animals.

13. Human excreta which have passed through the initial processes of decomposition, and which have thus become alkaline, allow of the continued existence and multiplication of elements of the parasite which may then obtain access to them, and may thus serve as a second centre of reproduction.

14. The introduction of the reproductive elements of the parasite into the human body is mainly effected through the medium of the air.

15. The introduction of the reproductive elements *per se* seems to be quite innocuous.

16. The special association of the parasite with intestinal disorders appears to be dependent on the abnormal condition of the intestinal contents allowing of the rapid multiplication of reproductive elements which may obtain access to them.

CALCUTTA,
November 1879.

PLATE I.

FIG. 1.—Pedicillate sporangia of Protomyxomyces × 44.
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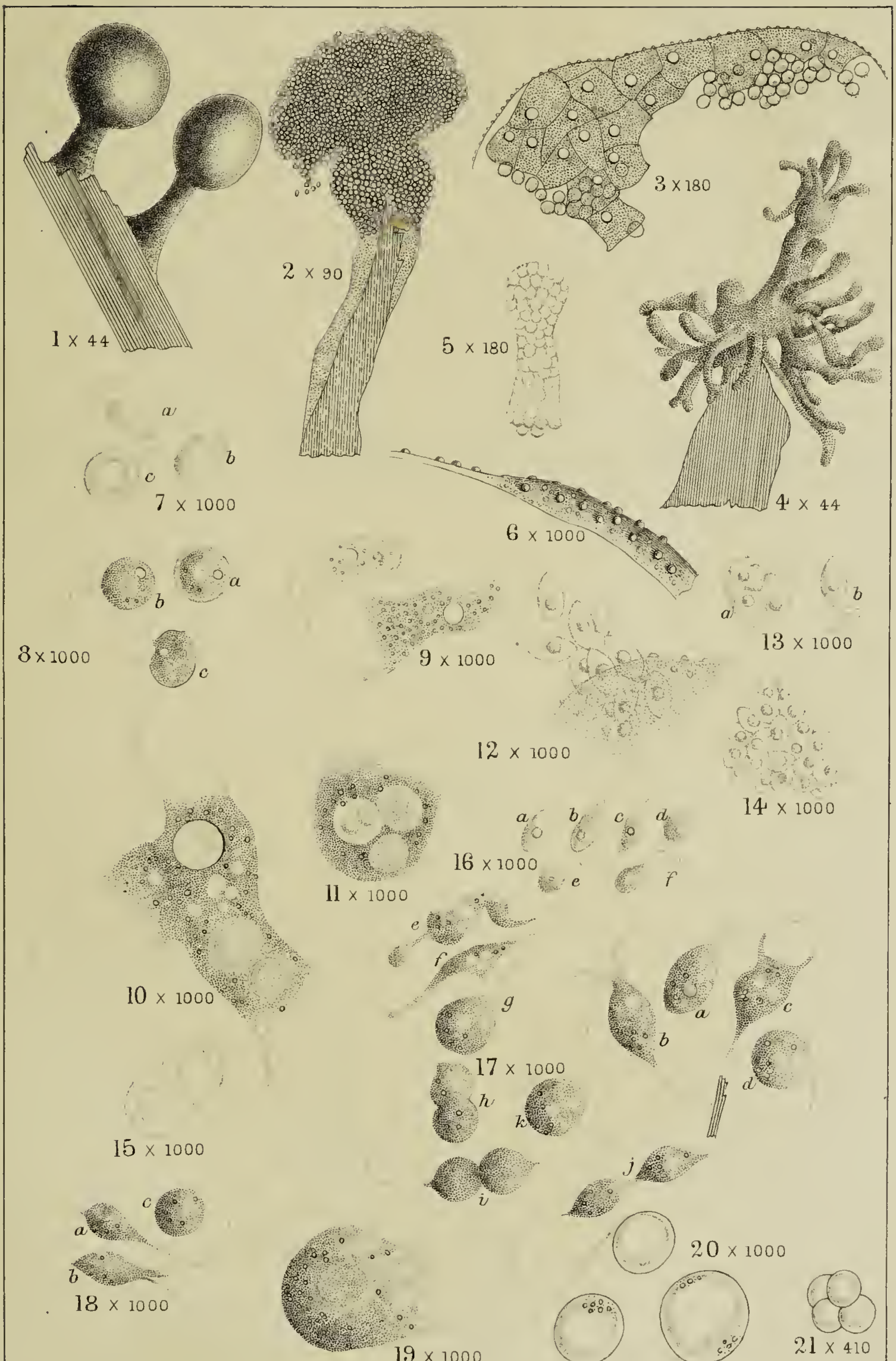
PLATE I.



D. D. C, ad nat. del.

DEVELOPMENTAL FORMS OF CERTAIN ORGANISMS OCCURRING IN THE INTESTINAL CANAL OF VARIOUS ANIMALS.

Lithographed at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta, May 1879.

ANNUAL RETURNS

OF THE

EUROPEAN ARMY OF INDIA

AND OF THE

NATIVE ARMY AND JAIL POPULATION

FOR THE YEAR

1878.

COMPILED AND SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED FROM THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS BY

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EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

I.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS composing the ARMY of INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																					Died out of Hospital.	Suicidal Deaths.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.			
January ...	56,738	3,276	57·7	59	1·04	2	...	5	...	3	1	...	1	9	...	11	1	5	1	7	1	...	...	1	3		6	2
February ...	55,776	3,320	59·5	36	·65	1	1	6	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	3	5	3	...	...	...	...	2		7	2
March ...	57,145	3,123	54·6	58	1·01	1	4	5	...	2	...	2	1	5	...	13	1	1	5	4	...	...	2	1	7		2	2
April ...	56,887	3,203	56·3	68	1·20	9	6	14	...	1	1	5	...	1	1	12	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	9		2	1
May ...	56,505	3,489	61·7	105	1·86	28	2	25	...	...	...	17	1	3	...	4	...	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	11		2	4
June ...	56,397	3,710	65·8	112	1·99	3	...	35	...	2	2	29	2	6	...	10	...	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	8		4	3
July ...	56,209	3,754	66·8	119	2·12	22	...	20	..	1	...	27	1	10	...	10	...	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	10		1	5
August ...	56,116	3,995	71·2	143	2·55	70	...	17	...	6	1	2	2	8	...	13	...	...	2	5	...	...	1	1	7		3	5
September ...	55,990	4,571	81·6	158	2·82	67	1	29	4	6	...	5	2	7	...	14	...	2	4	4	...	...	...	...	6		4	3
October ...	55,480	4,653	83·9	129	2·33	9	1	31	4	13	1	5	2	15	...	10	...	3	2	10	...	...	1	...	11		4	7
November ...	57,859	4,662	80·6	126	2·18	10	...	13	5	15	1	2	2	16	1	20	...	9	7	7	...	...	...	...	9		5	4
December ...	56,603	4,095	72·3	99	1·75	4	...	6	6	3	1	3	...	15	2	9	...	13	6	7	1	...	1	2	8		9	3
						226	15	206	19	52	9	98	14	98	4	127	2	42	47	60	2	...	5	5	91		49	41
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																						
For the year ...	56,475	3,821	67·7	1,212	21·46	4·00	·27	3·64	1·43			1·73	·25	1·73	·07	2·25	·04	·74	·83	1·06	·04	...	·09	·09	1·61		·87	·72

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	2	2	1	10	41	3	38	85	95	11	13	4	305	5·4	74·10
Smallpox ...	11	10	18	20	3	...	2	...	1	1	3	3	72	1·3	20·83
Enteric Fever ...	15	10	20	47	73	64	49	40	68	56	18	19	479	8·5	43·01
Fever, Intermittent ...	1,024	718	617	863	912	1,119	1,548	1,792	3,806	5,470	4,399	3,257	25,525	452·0	·08
,, Remittent ...	13	17	19	41	48	64	143	129	195	391	297	236	1,593	210·1	·51
,, Continued ...	219	242	417	843	872	1,106	1,229	901	1,367	1,670	987	417	10,270		
Apoplexy ...	2	3	4	12	30	72	78	9	15	19	4	7	255	4·5	38·43
Delirium Tremens ...	16	4	12	10	19	9	17	18	12	19	9	12	157	2·8	8·92
Dysentery ...	178	133	126	233	180	185	257	280	314	300	287	311	2,784	49·3	3·52
Diarrhœa ...	216	198	250	410	319	202	404	515	382	360	269	447	3,972	70·3	·10
Hepatitis ...	166	146	151	212	218	218	280	213	249	267	191	150	2,461	43·6	5·16
Spleen Disease ...	19	12	10	16	14	12	29	22	15	30	25	27	231	4·1	·87
Respiratory Diseases ...	437	383	314	355	276	254	287	225	281	281	432	673	4,198	74·3	1·00
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	24	18	7	16	26	30	32	29	37	46	40	35	340	6·0	17·65
Scurvy ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	6	1	2	1	13	·2	...
Rheumatism ...	250	242	245	258	235	208	327	239	222	234	207	215	2,882	51·0	·37
Venereal Diseases ...	1,401	1,417	1,296	1,651	1,150	1,086	1,304	1,139	1,064	1,353	1,334	1,128	15,323	271·3	
Eye Diseases ...	69	68	83	119	104	85	81	76	72	80	56	49	942	16·7	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	390	370	394	500	385	420	656	428	437	463	379	310	5,132	90 9	
Wounds and Accidents	518	454	516	608	434	387	465	340	372	452	324	490	5,360	94·9	
All other Causes ...	758	726	736	989	841	915	1,270	976	1,026	1,037	825	864	10,963	194·1	
	5,728	5,173	5,238	7,213	6,181	6,439	8,496	7,456	10,036	12,541	10,101	8,655	93,257		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	101·0	92·7	91·7	126·8	109·4	114·2	151·2	132·9	179·2	226·0	174·6	152·9	1651·3		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

II.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS composing the ARMY of the BENGAL PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																						Died out of Hospital.	Suicidal Deaths.
						Cholera.	Smallpox	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		
January ...	35,440	1,971	55·6	29	·82	1	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	4	1	5	...	...	...	1	1	4	...
February ...	34,962	2,019	57·7	22	·63	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	1	4	2
March ...	35,948	1,950	54·2	27	·75	1	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	2	...	...	1	...	3	2	2
April ...	35,516	2,057	57·9	35	·99	...	3	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	...
May ...	35,641	2,286	64·1	72	2·02	27	1	23	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	3
June ...	35,630	2,436	68·4	66	1·85	1	...	34	...	1	...	15	1	2	...	3	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
July ...	35,507	2,449	69·0	76	2·14	10	...	17	...	1	...	21	1	3	...	6	...	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	5	1	2
August ...	35,496	2,543	71·6	85	2·39	42	...	17	...	2	...	2	2	5	...	8	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
September ...	35,431	2,892	81·6	117	3·30	60	1	17	3	4	...	3	2	5	...	8	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	1	3
October ...	34,877	2,912	83·5	85	2·44	4	...	23	4	11	1	2	1	11	...	5	...	2	1	7	...	...	1	...	6	3	3
November ...	37,993	3,070	80·8	81	2·11	1	...	6	5	12	...	1	1	14	...	12	...	9	6	5	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
December ...	37,590	2,802	74·5	80	2·13	2	...	6	6	3	...	3	...	13	1	7	..	10	4	7	...	...	1	1	7	8	1
						149	7	168	18	38	1	52	8	54	1	67	1	36	31	42	...	...	3	2	44	31*	22
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																					
For the year ...	35,836	2,449	68·3	775	21·63	4·16	·20	4·69	1·59			1·45	·22	1·51	·03	1·87	·03	1·00	·86	1·17	...	...	·09	·06	1·23	·86	·61

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	1	1	1	...	39	1	14	54	84	6	1	2	204	5·7	73·04
Smallpox ...	10	6	14	16	2	...	2	...	1	...	3	3	57	1·6	12·28
Enteric Fever ...	8	7	16	45	73	63	44	39	49	41	14	14	413	11·5	40·68
Fever, Intermittent ...	536	345	333	510	607	752	884	983	2,472	3,675	3,141	2,338	16,576	462·6	·11
„ Remittent ...	7	11	14	24	43	57	116	87	158	321	211	150	1,199	223·6	·49
„ Continued ...	108	130	218	609	578	716	834	627	968	1,104	665	256	6,813		
Apoplexy ...	2	1	3	2	7	36	67	7	11	12	3	4	155	4·3	33·55
Delirium Tremens ...	3	2	6	3	13	5	11	10	8	9	2	8	80	2·2	10·00
Dysentery ...	61	43	46	141	95	87	96	105	138	188	206	215	1,421	39·7	3·80
Diarrhœa ...	111	102	149	297	233	137	200	311	215	199	166	340	2,460	68·6	·04
Hepatitis ...	76	73	73	112	125	129	195	128	158	145	118	96	1,428	39·8	4·69
Spleen Disease ...	12	5	8	9	7	7	20	11	11	18	14	21	143	4·0	·70
Respiratory Diseases ...	317	268	214	257	188	169	194	149	193	178	324	547	2,998	83·7	1·20
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	15	8	2	11	17	18	24	15	23	31	31	25	220	6·1	19·09
Scurvy ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	·1	...
Rheumatism ...	179	164	174	177	167	137	209	165	140	138	126	151	1,927	53·8	·31
Venereal Diseases ...	905	1,007	890	1,126	786	720	889	765	701	886	897	779	10,351	288·8	
Eye Diseases ...	36	42	63	92	90	60	47	42	39	50	29	30	620	17·3	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	222	213	244	278	222	216	445	291	277	275	249	192	3,124	87·2	
Wounds and Accidents	336	267	319	368	263	249	297	203	240	259	187	306	3,294	91·9	
All other Causes ...	414	406	443	581	473	566	824	597	634	600	461	557	6,556	183·3	
	3,359	3,101	3,231	4,658	4,028	4,125	5,412	4,589	6,522	8,136	6,848	6,034	60,043		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	94·8	88·7	89·9	131·2	113·0	115·8	152·4	129·3	184·1	233·3	180·2	160·5	1675·5		

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* Including eight men killed in action.

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

III.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS composing the ARMY of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																						Died out of Hospital.	Suicidal Deaths.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		
January ...	10,763	717	66·6	24	2·23	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	7	...	5	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	...
February ...	10,349	700	67·6	12	1·16	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
March ...	10,896	618	56·7	26	2·39	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	...	8	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
April ...	11,194	635	56·7	22	1·97	2	2	2	...	1	1	4	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1
May ...	11,137	672	60·3	21	1·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
June ...	11,027	718	65·1	27	2·45	2	...	1	...	...	2	6	1	3	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	1
July ...	11,031	719	65·2	22	1·99	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
August ...	10,940	750	68·6	28	2·56	11	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	1	1	2	1
September ...	10,887	773	71·0	14	1·29	3	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
October ...	10,855	778	71·7	13	1·20	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
November ...	10,515	768	73·0	14	1·33	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
December ...	10,185	687	67·4	13	1·28	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
						30	6	13	...	4	8	27	5	33	2	37	1	5	9	13	1	...	2	2	22	11	5
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																					
For the year ...	10,815	711	65·7	236	21·82	2·77	·56	1·20	1·11			2·50	·46	3·05	·19	3·42	·09	·46	·83	1·20	·09	...	·19	·19	2·03	1·02	·46

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	1	1	...	2	...	2	17	11	5	...	2	2	43	4·0	69·77
Smallpox ...	...	3	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	1·0	54·55
Enteric Fever ...	6	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	6	3	...	...	21	1·9	61·90
Fever, Intermittent ...	83	57	51	70	61	82	145	132	206	295	253	255	1,690	156·3	...
,, Remittent ...	2	2	2	10	2	4	23	32	20	19	43	26	185	204·2	·54
,, Continued ..	91	76	148	179	189	245	221	159	203	268	164	81	2,024		
Apoplexy ...	...	2	1	3	16	12	3	1	1	2	1	2	44	4·1	61·36
Delirium Tremens ...	8	1	2	1	3	3	5	2	4	7	3	3	42	3·9	11·90
Dysentery ...	100	77	65	83	69	80	125	121	112	62	57	65	1,016	93·9	3·25
Diarrhœa ...	66	54	64	71	55	42	126	105	67	58	26	48	782	72·3	·26
Hepatitis ...	61	50	53	65	70	55	55	40	56	72	49	42	668	61·8	5·54
Spleen Disease ...	4	3	...	4	2	1	2	1	...	2	...	...	19	1·8	5·26
Respiratory Diseases ...	53	47	46	55	54	41	54	47	41	65	54	49	606	56·0	·83
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	6	4	4	3	8	5	3	6	8	9	7	5	68	6·3	19·12
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	26	30	20	36	34	44	66	38	38	45	45	39	461	42·6	·46
Venereal Diseases ...	282	242	228	260	175	192	235	201	206	250	235	200	2,706	250·2	
Eye Diseases ...	17	8	8	11	7	15	22	19	12	14	11	8	152	14·0	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	92	96	85	129	112	108	114	60	90	87	63	70	1,106	102·3	
Wounds and Accidents	91	94	102	114	83	77	86	77	61	105	80	106	1,076	99·5	
All other Causes ...	176	168	167	214	216	195	228	199	195	217	200	161	2,336	216·0	
	1,165	1,017	1,052	1,313	1,156	1,204	1,531	1,251	1,331	1,581	1,293	1,162	15,056		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	108·2	98·3	96·5	117·3	103·8	109·2	138·8	114·4	122·3	145·6	123·0	114·4	1392·1		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

IV.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS composing the ARMY of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																					
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.	Suicidal Deaths.
January ...	10,535	588	55·8	6	·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
February ...	10,465	601	57·4	2	·19	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	10,301	555	53·9	5	·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
April ...	10,177	511	50·2	11	1·08	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	9,727	531	54·6	12	1·23	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
June ...	9,740	556	57·1	19	1·95	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2
July ...	9,671	586	60·6	21	2·17	6	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
August ...	9,680	702	72·5	30	3·10	17	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	1
September ...	9,672	906	93·7	27	2·79	4	...	8	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...
October ...	9,748	963	98·8	31	3·18	5	...	6	...	2	...	2	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
November ...	9,351	824	88·1	31	3·32	7	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1
December ...	8,828	606	68·6	6	·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
						47	2	25	1	10	...	19	1	11	1	23	...	1	7	5	1	...	...	1	25	7	14
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																					
For the year ...	9,825	661	67·3	201	20·46	4·79	·20	2·55	1·12			1·94	·10	1·12	·10	2·34	...	·10	·71	·51	·10	...	...	·10	2·54	·71	1·43

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	8	2	...	7	20	6	5	10	...	58	5·9	81·03
Smallpox ...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	·4	50·00
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	2	2	...	...	4	1	13	12	4	5	45	4·6	55·56
Fever, Intermittent ...	405	316	233	283	244	285	519	677	1,128	1,500	1,005	664	7,259	738·8	·01
,, Remittent ...	4	4	3	7	3	3	4	10	17	51	43	60	209	167·1	·61
,, Continued ...	20	36	51	55	105	145	174	115	196	298	158	80	1,433		
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	7	7	24	8	1	3	5	...	1	56	5·7	33·93
Delirium Tremens ...	5	1	4	6	3	1	1	6	...	3	4	1	35	3·6	2·86
Dysentery ...	17	13	15	9	16	18	36	54	64	50	24	31	347	35·3	3·14
Diarrhœa ...	39	42	37	42	31	23	78	99	100	103	77	59	730	74·3	·14
Hepatitis ...	29	23	25	35	23	34	30	45	35	50	24	12	365	37·1	6·30
Spleen Disease ..	3	4	2	3	5	4	7	10	4	10	11	6	69	7·0	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	67	68	54	43	34	44	39	29	47	38	54	77	594	60·5	·17
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	3	6	1	2	1	7	5	8	6	6	2	5	52	5·3	9·62
Scurvy ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	9	·9	...
Rheumatism ...	45	48	51	45	34	27	52	36	44	51	36	25	494	50·3	·49
Venereal Diseases ...	214	168	178	265	189	174	180	173	157	217	202	149	2,266	230·6	
Eye Diseases ...	16	18	12	16	7	10	12	15	21	16	16	11	170	17·3	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	76	61	65	93	51	96	97	77	70	101	67	48	902	91·8	
Wounds and Accidents	91	93	95	126	88	61	82	60	71	88	57	78	990	100·8	
All other Causes ...	168	152	126	194	152	154	218	180	197	220	164	146	2,071	210·8	
	1,204	1,055	955	1,242	997	1,110	1,553	1,616	2,183	2,824	1,960	1,459	18,158		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	114·3	100·8	92·7	122·0	102·5	114·0	160·6	166·9	225·7	289·7	209·6	165·3	1848·1		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

V.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the RATIOS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in the ARMIES of the THREE PRESIDENCIES for the Year 1878.

	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.			
	Army of Bengal.	Army of Madras.	Army of Bombay.	Army of India.
I.—Average Daily Sick-rate of each Month.				
January	55·6	66·6	55·8	57·7
February	57·7	67·6	57·4	59·5
March	54·2	56·7	53·9	54·6
April	57·9	56·7	50·2	56·3
May	64·1	60·3	54·6	61·7
June	68·4	65·1	57·1	65·8
July	69·0	65·2	60·6	66·8
August	71·6	68·6	72·5	71·2
September	81·6	71·0	93·7	81·6
October	83·5	71·7	98·8	83·9
November	80·8	73·0	88·1	80·6
December	74·5	67·4	68·6	72·3
Average of the Year	68·3	65·7	67·3	67·7
II.—Composition of the Admission-rate of the Year.				
Cholera	5·7	4·0	5·9	5·4
Enteric Fever	11·5	1·9	4·6	8·5
Intermittent Fever	462·6	156·3	738·8	452·0
Remittent and Continued Fevers	223·6	204·2	167·1	210·1
Apoplexy	4·3	4·1	5·7	4·5
Delirium Tremens	2·2	3·9	3·6	2·8
Dysentery	39·7	93·9	35·3	49·3
Diarrhœa	68·6	72·3	74·3	70·3
Hepatitis	39·8	61·8	37·1	43·6
Spleen Disease	4·0	1·8	7·0	4·1
Respiratory Diseases	83·7	56·0	60·5	74·3
Phthisis Pulmonalis	6·1	6·3	5·3	6·0
Rheumatism	53·8	42·6	50·3	51·0
Venereal Diseases	288·8	250·2	230·6	271·3
Eye Diseases	17·3	14·0	17·3	16·7
Abscess and Ulcer	87·2	102·3	91·8	90·9
Wounds and Accidents	91·9	99·5	100·8	94·9
All other Causes	184·7	217·0	212·1	195·6
Admission-rate of the Year	1675·5	1392·1	1848·1	1651·3
III.—Composition of the Death-rate of the Year.				
Cholera	4·16	2·77	4·79	4·00
Enteric Fever	4·69	1·20	2·55	3·64
Intermittent Fever	1·59	1·11	1·12	1·43
Remittent and Continued Fevers				
Apoplexy	1·45	2·50	1·94	1·73
Delirium Tremens	·22	·46	·10	·25
Dysentery	1·51	3·05	1·12	1·73
Diarrhœa	·03	·19	·10	·07
Hepatitis	1·87	3·42	2·34	2·25
Spleen Disease	·03	·09	...	·04
Respiratory Diseases	1·00	·46	·10	·74
Heart Diseases	·86	·83	·71	·83
Phthisis Pulmonalis	1·17	1·20	·51	1·06
Injuries	·92	1·21	·81	·96
Suicidal Deaths	·61	·46	1·43	·72
All other Causes	1·52	2·87	2·84	2·01
Death-rate of the Year	21·63	21·82	20·46	21·46
	Died out of each hundred cases treated.			
IV.—Mortality relative to the number treated.				
Cholera	73·04	69·77	81·03	74·10
Enteric Fever	40·68	61·90	55·56	43·01
Remittent and Continued Fevers	·49	·54	·61	·51
Apoplexy	33·55	61·36	33·93	38·43
Delirium Tremens	10·00	11·90	2·86	8·92
Dysentery	3·80	3·25	3·14	3·52
Hepatitis	4·69	5·54	6·30	5·16
Respiratory Diseases	1·20	·83	·17	1·00
Phthisis Pulmonalis	19·09	19·12	9·62	17·65

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

VI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in BENGAL PROPER during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																					Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		
January ...	1,789	90	50·3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	2,052	107	52·1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	1,906	85	44·6	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	1,912	74	38·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	1,884	64	34·0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
June ...	1,881	90	47·8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	1,881	98	52·1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	1,889	111	58·8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
September ...	1,895	113	59·6	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
October ...	1,918	102	53·2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	1,942	110	56·6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	1,833	95	51·8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	3
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the year ...	1,898	95	50·1	18	9·48	1·05	...	·53	1·05			·53	...	1·05	...	1·05	...	...	1·05	·53	...	...	...	...	1·05	1·59

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	100·00
Smallpox ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·5	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·5	100·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	52	35	30	36	60	56	71	95	73	76	117	132	833	438·9	...
,, Remittent ...	1	...	1	6	1	2	4	...	1	1	2	2	21	89·0	1·18
,, Continued ...	11	6	3	17	8	22	27	13	6	6	15	14	148		
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	50·00
Delirium Tremens ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	5	2·6	...
Dysentery ...	4	5	3	4	2	1	7	6	3	10	4	6	55	29·0	3·64
Diarrhœa ...	8	3	5	4	2	2	5	9	4	6	10	6	64	33·7	...
Hepatitis ...	2	8	5	4	4	2	4	3	4	4	4	...	44	23·2	4·55
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	2·1	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	6	7	3	7	4	7	4	11	2	1	2	5	59	31·1	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	3	2	1	13	6·8	7·69
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	3	10	5	3	8	6	5	4	4	9	6	7	70	36·9	·33
Venereal Diseases ...	35	38	34	31	20	25	38	42	26	41	44	17	391	206·0	
Eye Diseases ...	...	2	3	5	2	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	19	10·0	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	14	11	11	14	9	15	18	17	20	15	26	11	181	95·4	
Wounds and Accidents	14	12	17	18	10	9	14	15	13	14	9	11	156	82·2	
All other Causes ...	20	25	23	24	34	41	33	42	68	54	26	23	413	217·6	
	174	163	146	173	165	192	231	259	227	244	269	239	2,482		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	97·3	79·4	76·6	90·5	87·6	102·1	122·8	137·1	119·8	127·2	138·5	130·4	1307·7		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

VII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in the DINAPORE, BENARES, OUDH and CAWNPORE DISTRICTS during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital. Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	7,023	474	67·5	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
February ...	7,887	557	70·6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	7,746	494	63·8	4	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	7,427	494	66·5	11	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
May ...	7,414	529	71·4	8	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
June ...	7,401	507	68·5	11	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	7,375	549	74·4	15	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
August ...	7,353	533	72·5	35	...	29	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	7,295	586	80·3	55	...	47	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
October ...	6,455	552	85·5	15	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	1
November ...	5,589	443	79·3	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
December ...	7,054	471	66·8	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
						83	2	23	...	2	...	15	2	10	...	14	...	2	4	7	...	...	1	...	6	7
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the year ...	7,168	516	72·0	1·78	24·83	11·58	·28	3·21	·28			2·09	·28	1·40	...	1·95	...	·28	·56	·97	...	...	·14	...	·84	·97

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month. Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
Cholera ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	38	67	4	1	1	117	16·3	70·94
Smallpox ...	2	3	9	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	24	3·3	8·33
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	1	13	12	7	4	8	4	1	2	2	56	7·8	41·07
Fever, Intermittent ...	40	47	46	81	45	48	104	87	76	171	79	70	894	124·7	...
„ Remittent ...	1	2	3	2	1	7	4	6	10	10	4	4	54	194·6	·14
„ Continued ...	30	34	72	175	93	149	147	62	141	205	170	63	1,341		
Apoplexy ...	...	...	1	...	3	13	17	1	...	4	...	1	40	5·6	37·50
Delirium Tremens ...	...	...	2	...	6	1	3	4	...	...	...	3	19	2·7	10·53
Dysentery ...	18	12	21	35	13	15	21	36	42	21	14	24	272	37·9	3·68
Diarrhœa ...	26	39	60	80	49	23	41	86	66	36	27	58	591	82·5	...
Hepatitis ...	23	20	15	31	29	29	51	35	38	30	18	17	336	46·9	4·17
Spleen Disease ...	1	1	1	1	...	3	4	2	1	2	...	...	16	2·2	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	80	46	40	52	28	30	43	18	46	31	52	70	536	74·8	·37
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	1	...	3	3	2	6	4	7	8	11	6	53	7·4	13·21
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	35	32	27	41	33	26	41	42	25	26	19	22	369	51·5	·18
Venereal Diseases ...	214	320	208	254	180	171	232	157	243	220	152	188	2,539	354·2	
Eye Diseases ...	9	16	18	21	18	17	11	12	6	12	9	7	156	21·8	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	41	49	45	62	56	44	136	68	70	74	62	43	750	104·6	
Wounds and Accidents	64	53	74	62	59	41	64	48	50	46	37	80	678	94·6	
All other Causes ...	87	111	103	133	118	130	212	135	146	158	109	115	1,557	217·2	
	674	788	746	1,054	747	756	1,147	849	1,038	1,059	766	774	10,398		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	96·0	99·9	96·3	141·9	100·8	102·1	155·5	115·5	142·3	164·1	137·1	109·7	1450·6		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

VIII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in the MEERUT and ROHILCUND DISTRICTS during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																				Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	
January ...	3,837	147	38·3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
February ...	3,584	140	39·1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
March ...	4,253	168	39·5	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
April ...	4,123	227	55·1	8	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
May ...	3,943	279	70·8	13	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	3,889	318	81·8	11	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
July ...	3,852	268	69·6	10	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	3,840	262	68·2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
September ...	3,832	290	75·7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	3,464	312	90·1	5	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	3,087	266	86·2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
December ...	2,950	213	72·2	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
						1	2	33	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	5	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	3	9
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the year ...	3,721	241	64·8	69	18·54	·27	·54	8·87		·27		1·61	...	·27	...	1·34	·27	...	·27	1·61	...	...	...	...	·80	2·42

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	·3	100·00
Smallpox ...	5	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2·9	18·18
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	5	11	36	17	5	...	3	2	2	1	83	22·3	39·76
Fever, Intermittent ...	28	14	28	61	59	95	74	104	214	273	125	68	1,143	307·2	...
,, Remittent ...	...	...	1	2	3	4	8	...	7	29	11	3	68	213·9	·13
,, Continued ...	10	9	19	106	137	121	83	49	66	92	25	11	728		
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	1	4	8	3	1	1	...	...	18	4·8	33·33
Delirium Tremens ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	1·3	...
Dysentery ...	3	4	...	29	20	18	8	2	13	19	16	9	141	37·9	·71
Diarrhœa ...	4	4	18	55	57	21	27	25	29	19	8	9	276	74·2	...
Hepatitis ...	7	6	12	9	19	22	30	14	25	20	25	6	195	52·4	2·56
Spleen Disease ...	2	...	1	1	2	1	7	...	3	3	...	2	22	5·9	4·55
Respiratory Diseases ...	29	15	21	25	17	11	22	16	23	16	14	17	226	60·7	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	4	3	5	20	5·4	30·00
Scurvy ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·3	...
Rheumatism ...	17	12	16	10	13	17	17	18	11	13	12	7	163	43·8	·15
Venereal Diseases ...	82	84	73	90	92	88	93	91	105	118	68	70	1,054	283·3	
Eye Diseases ...	8	3	3	14	18	5	9	5	5	3	1	4	78	21·0	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	19	12	28	36	31	31	43	38	44	35	22	13	352	94·6	
Wounds and Accidents	31	18	33	45	23	25	40	12	21	26	17	20	311	83·6	
All other Causes ...	40	28	60	82	61	71	89	69	62	60	34	43	699	187·8	
	289	212	320	581	589	554	565	449	632	733	383	288	5,595		
	Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	75·3	59·2	75·2	140·9	149·4	142·5	146·7	116·9	164·9	211·6	124·1	97·6	1503·6		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

IX.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in the AGRA DISTRICT and in CENTRAL INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																				Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	4,521	219	48·4	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
February ...	4,489	247	55·0	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
March ...	4,311	221	51·3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
April ...	4,120	224	54·4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	4,089	258	63·1	31	...	27	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
June ...	4,070	257	63·1	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	4,057	243	59·9	15	...	8	...	1	...	..	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	4,068	269	66·1	23	...	12	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	4,064	333	81·9	26	...	13	...	9	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	3,940	401	101·8	16	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
November ...	3,854	415	107·7	16	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ..	4,289	385	89·8	7	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
						62	2	34	3	2	...	9	2	8	...	13	...	3	9	5	...	...	...	...	3	6
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the year ...	4,156	289	69·5	161	38·74	14·92	·48	8·18	1·20			2·17	·48	1·93	...	3·13	...	·72	2·17	1·20	...	...	...	...	·72	1·44

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	39	1	9	15	17	1	...	1	83	20·0	74·70
Smallpox ...	1	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1·9	25·00
Enteric Fever ...	2	2	3	4	2	...	3	8	29	20	5	4	82	19·7	41·46
Fever, Intermittent ...	32	27	20	38	37	46	42	78	141	278	335	248	1,322	318·1	·23
„ Remittent ...	2	3	1	2	2	8	35	37	43	46	52	25	256	264·7	·18
„ Continued ...	9	21	37	92	60	31	38	48	128	223	114	43	844		
Apoplexy ...	1	1	...	1	1	9	13	2	...	1	1	...	30	7·2	30·00
Delirium Tremens ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	2	1	1	10	2·4	20·00
Dysentery ...	6	6	9	9	8	5	9	24	25	22	23	10	156	37·5	5·13
Diarrhœa ...	13	6	20	27	13	14	20	52	32	26	16	32	271	65·2	...
Hepatitis ...	6	11	9	13	13	18	12	13	7	24	20	19	165	39·7	7·88
Spleen Disease ...	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	2	2	12	2·9	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	28	20	13	18	20	19	9	25	17	13	26	34	242	58·2	1·24
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	1	1	1	3	1	4	3	5	3	1	1	26	6·3	19·23
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·3	...
Rheumatism ...	16	12	19	15	12	8	6	9	12	13	14	9	145	34·8	·42
Venereal Diseases ...	94	93	89	102	115	108	119	112	88	114	100	113	1,247	300·0	
Eye Diseases ...	3	4	6	10	4	9	3	5	11	13	2	3	73	17·6	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	26	26	23	30	14	31	56	39	31	33	30	18	357	85·9	
Wounds and Accidents	43	37	35	40	30	17	26	13	19	21	13	25	319	76·8	
All other Causes ...	56	57	47	55	55	74	61	49	77	87	71	56	745	179·3	
	341	327	335	462	431	399	468	533	686	942	826	644	6,394		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	75·4	72·8	77·7	112·1	105·4	98·0	115·4	131·0	168·8	239·1	214·3	150·2	1538·5		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

X.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in the PUNJAB during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																				Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	14,200	862	60·7	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...
February ...	14,551	837	57·5	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
March ...	13,595	810	59·6	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
April ...	11,988	657	54·8	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
May ...	9,299	579	62·3	9	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
June ...	9,223	668	72·4	24	...	...	...	17	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
July ...	9,114	684	75·0	24	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
August ...	9,078	763	84·0	12	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
September ...	9,091	1,006	110·7	20	...	...	1	3	2	1	...	3	1	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
October ...	9,030	1,091	120·8	35	...	1	...	4	4	9	...	...	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
November ...	9,266	1,195	129·0	33	...	...	...	1	2	10	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	2
December ...	7,858	833	106·0	20	...	...	...	1	5	1	...	1	...	5	1	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
						1	1	47	13	25	...	18	4	24	1	12	...	10	6	14	...	...	...	1	12	16
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the year ...	10,524	832	79·1	205	19·48	·10	·10	4·46	3·61			1·71	·38	2·28	·10	1·14	...	·95	·57	1·33	...	...	...	·10	1·14	1·52

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·1	100·00
Smallpox ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1	10	1·0	10·00
Enteric Fever ...	3	3	6	5	15	25	22	11	2	10	3	2	107	10·2	43·93
Fever, Intermittent ...	359	212	195	212	264	365	440	504	1,879	2,436	1,624	894	9,384	891·7	·14
,, Remittent ...	3	5	8	4	29	22	45	30	83	198	81	25	533	316·4	·75
,, Continued ...	34	48	63	161	193	299	422	393	547	452	152	33	2,797		
Apoplexy ...	1	...	1	1	2	7	29	1	10	5	1	1	59	5·6	30·51
Delirium Tremens ...	1	1	3	3	5	2	5	2	4	5	...	3	34	3·2	11·76
Dysentery ...	18	10	8	37	26	18	18	17	42	89	82	46	411	39·1	5·84
Diarrhœa ...	50	44	40	82	50	48	49	55	38	66	42	50	614	58·3	·16
Hepatitis ...	30	24	24	25	18	23	41	29	37	37	23	25	336	31·9	3·57
Spleen Disease ...	6	3	2	3	1	1	3	3	2	10	8	9	51	4·8	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	148	146	112	83	48	45	53	49	42	46	97	136	1,005	95·5	1·00
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	7	6	1	3	6	4	6	5	3	5	9	5	60	5·7	23·33
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	·1	...
Rheumatism ...	94	90	91	73	41	29	53	45	40	43	39	50	688	65·4	·24
Venereal Diseases ...	342	380	342	353	190	182	180	182	120	160	185	180	2,796	265·7	
Eye Diseases ...	13	15	32	30	34	20	12	9	8	9	10	7	199	18·9	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	105	97	111	88	67	61	130	96	71	52	44	42	964	91·6	
Wounds and Accidents	155	129	130	148	84	89	88	56	74	74	41	72	1,140	108·3	
All other Causes ...	187	163	175	209	106	141	262	205	133	138	126	140	1,985	188·6	
	1,558	1,376	1,346	1,520	1,179	1,381	1,859	1,692	3,137	3,836	2,570	1,721	23,175		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	109·7	94·6	99·0	126·8	126·8	149·7	204·0	186·4	345·1	424·8	277·4	219·0	2202·1		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS occupying the HILL STATIONS of the BENGAL PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																				
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	2,201	64	29·1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	2,115	84	39·7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
March ...	2,602	94	36·1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	4,459	265	59·4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
May ...	6,922	408	58·9	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
June ...	7,024	426	60·6	10	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
July ...	7,055	425	60·2	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
August ...	7,070	425	60·1	9	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
September ...	7,055	399	56·6	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
October ...	3,787	214	56·5	7	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
November ...	2,273	131	57·6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	1,076	76	70·6	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
						...	...	22	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	11	...	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	9	3
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the year ...	4,470	251	56·2	61	13·64	...	...	4·92	·45			·22	...	·45	...	2·46	...	1·12	·89	·45	...	...	...	...	2·01	·67

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·2	...
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	...	5	6	14	7	10	10	7	1	...	62	13·9	35·48
Fever, Intermittent ...	5	4	2	31	82	83	96	78	52	57	41	33	564	126·2	...
„ Remittent ...	...	1	...	4	6	12	12	13	14	14	...	...	76	128·9	·35
„ Continued ...	8	11	21	48	72	71	100	51	70	27	12	9	500		
Apoplexy ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·4	50·00
Delirium Tremens ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	·7	...
Dysentery ...	1	3	2	15	21	22	22	13	10	10	7	3	129	28·9	1·55
Diarrhœa ...	3	3	4	29	43	21	43	68	35	14	4	3	270	60·4	...
Hepatitis ...	1	2	5	18	21	19	27	19	26	13	9	4	164	36·7	6·71
Spleen Disease ...	1	1	1	2	...	2	2	2	1	...	...	2	14	3·1	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	21	29	14	52	56	43	48	22	51	27	12	9	384	85·9	1·30
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	2	2	1	4	1	4	6	3	1	24	5·4	8·33
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	9	4	11	20	41	29	63	34	36	14	4	6	271	60·6	·46
Venereal Diseases ...	48	38	71	229	156	120	193	128	104	79	36	22	1,224	273·8	
Eye Diseases ...	2	2	1	5	12	5	10	8	7	2	1	1	56	12·5	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	11	17	16	30	27	25	47	28	33	22	13	5	274	61·3	
Wounds and Accidents	19	15	25	41	50	58	54	47	45	33	12	10	409	91·5	
All other Causes ...	12	13	15	50	60	76	107	71	104	48	23	18	597	133·5	
	142	144	190	581	656	602	835	593	603	373	179	126	5,024		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	64·5	68·1	73·0	130·3	94·8	85·7	118·4	83·9	85·5	98·5	78·8	117·1	1123·9		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN SOLDIERS occupying the HILL CONVALESCENT DEPÔTS of the BENGAL PRESIDENCY during the HOT SEASON of 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Period.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																				
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January	401	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	373	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	473	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April	1,473	116	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	2,083	169	81·1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
June	2,137	170	79·5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	2,170	182	83·9	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
August	2,198	180	81·9	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
September	2,199	165	75·0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
October	1,518	106	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	937	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	487	35	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the Season	2,157	173	80·2	24	11·13	...	...	1·39	...			...	...	·93	...	3·25	...	·93	·93	1·85	...	...	...	...	1·85	...

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the period.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength for the period.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	7	2	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	15	3·7	20·00
Fever, Intermitent	...	3	4	51	60	59	57	37	37	16	5	6	335	115·9	...
,, Remittent	...	...	...	4	1	2	8	1	...	...	1	...	17	40·8	...
,, Continued	1	...	...	10	15	23	17	11	10	3	3	1	94		
Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	... ...	3	1·4	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	12	5	8	11	7	3	5	2	2	55	15·8	3·64
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	20	19	8	15	16	11	5	...	1	95	32·0	...
Hepatitis	1	...	1	12	21	16	30	15	21	15	8	5	145	47·7	4·83
Spleen Disease	...	...	...	2	3	...	3	4	2	2	1	...	17	5·6	...
Respiratory Diseases	2	2	4	20	15	14	15	8	12	18	8	7	125	29·7	1·60
Phthisis Pulmonalis	...	...	...	...	2	6	1	1	4	2	2	1	19	6·5	21·05
Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	·5	...
Rheumatism	2	2	3	15	19	22	24	13	12	10	2	1	125	41·7	·67
Venereal Diseases	1	1	8	67	33	26	34	53	15	7	8	11	264	74·6	
Eye Diseases	...	...	...	7	2	4	2	2	...	5	1	...	23	4·6	
Abscess and Ulcer	1	...	5	18	18	9	15	5	8	13	2	2	96	25·5	
Wounds and Accidents	1	3	...	14	7	10	11	12	18	11	11	2	100	26·9	
All other Causes	4	4	5	28	39	33	60	26	44	26	6	12	287	93·6	
	13	15	30	287	261	241	307	214	199	138	60	51	1,816		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	...	...	...	...	125·3	112·8	141·5	97·4	90·5	...	...	...	566·5		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XIII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in RAJPOOTANA, MALWA, SCINDE and ADEN during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																				Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
Jauuary ...	6,073	282	46·4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
February ...	5,838	279	47·8	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	5,750	278	48·3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
April ...	5,616	265	47·2	4	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	5,492	261	47·5	7	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
June ...	5,523	291	52·7	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
July ...	5,575	325	58·3	10	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
August ...	5,563	371	66·7	23	...	15	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
September ...	5,398	483	89·5	18	...	3	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
October ...	5,522	564	102·1	26	...	5	...	6	...	1	...	2	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
November ...	5,293	470	88·8	25	...	7	...	5	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
December ...	5,450	376	69·0	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
						34	2	21	...	7	...	15	1	8	...	14	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	13	11
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the year ...	5,591	354	63·3	133	23·79	6·08	·36	3·76	1·25			2·68	·18	1·43	...	2·50	...	...	·54	·54	·18	...	...	...	2·32	1·97

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	17	5	5	10	...	42	7·5	80·95
Smallpox ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·5	66·67
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	11	11	4	4	36	6·4	58·33
Fever, Intermittent ...	127	70	93	106	77	102	157	283	628	894	527	420	3,484	623·2	...
,, Remittent ...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	7	8	18	34	52	125	239·0	·52
,, Continued ...	14	26	38	40	77	124	146	87	173	274	141	71	1,211		
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	5	5	21	8	1	3	4	...	...	47	8·4	31·91
Delirium Tremens ...	4	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	18	3·2	5·56
Dysentery ...	11	9	8	7	12	13	17	39	48	31	15	16	226	40·4	3·54
Diarrhœa ...	23	18	26	26	13	12	37	73	69	80	60	38	475	85·0	...
Hepatitis ...	15	15	17	17	19	24	23	31	18	36	16	8	239	42·8	5·86
Spleen Disease ...	1	2	1	2	4	2	4	3	3	6	7	6	41	7·3	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	50	44	33	22	21	29	26	19	22	22	46	63	397	71·0	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	3	...	...	1	4	3	4	3	2	...	3	25	4·5	12·00
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	·5	...
Rheumatism ...	27	23	25	27	18	17	36	24	20	31	23	20	291	52·0	·45
Venereal Diseases ...	103	58	91	136	75	70	76	53	56	80	54	67	919	164·4	
Eye Diseases ...	12	11	5	9	3	8	8	8	14	9	12	9	108	19·3	
Abscess aud Ulcer ...	36	33	32	47	23	51	69	48	57	65	38	22	521	93·2	
Wounds and Accidents..	56	54	60	67	51	37	52	35	43	42	26	50	573	102·5	
All other Causes ...	93	97	81	129	96	113	153	116	129	150	116	103	1,376	246·1	
	576	466	514	649	499	627	818	852	1,310	1,762	1,134	953	10,160		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	94·8	79·8	89·4	115·6	90·9	113·5	146·7	153·2	242·7	319·1	214·2	174·9	1817·2		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XIV.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in the DECCAN and in NAGPORE during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

(The Garrison of Bombay, drawn chiefly from Regiments serving in the Deccan, is included in this Statement.)

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	CAUSES OF DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.																					Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		
January ...	7,943	560	70·5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
February ...	8,000	585	73·1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	7,775	492	63·3	12	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
April ...	7,422	433	58·3	11	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
May ...	7,065	439	62·1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	7,156	459	64·1	15	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
July ...	7,126	448	62·9	19	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
August ...	7,030	532	75·7	19	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
September ...	7,087	618	87·2	15	...	3	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
October ...	6,708	590	88·0	12	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	3
November ...	6,328	543	85·8	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
December ...	5,631	403	71·6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						23	5	11	1	4	...	13	1	15	1	16	...	2	5	4	...	...	...	1	16	12
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the year ...	7,106	509	71·6	130	18·29	3·24	·70	1·55	·70			1·83	·14	2·11	·14	2·25	...	·28	·70	·57	...	...	...	·14	2·25	1·69

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	16	12	4	...	...	...	34	4·8	67·65
Smallpox ...	...	4	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1·5	45·45
Enteric Fever ...	3	2	2	...	...	...	4	1	5	2	...	1	20	2·8	55·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	304	260	155	188	166	191	384	405	562	684	515	290	4,104	577·5	·02
,, Remittent ...	3	3	3	10	1	4	4	3	10	38	9	10	98	148·5	·38
,, Continued ...	33	45	72	72	64	102	94	96	123	152	67	37	957		
Apoplexy ...	...	1	...	3	6	11	...	...	...	1	1	1	24	3·4	54·17
Delirium Tremens ...	3	1	3	2	4	2	1	3	2	3	3	2	29	4·1	3·45
Dysentery ...	49	37	36	31	28	35	68	81	78	46	32	37	558	78·5	2·69
Diarrhœa ...	36	42	34	39	37	25	112	103	65	52	22	33	600	84·4	·17
Hepatitis ...	36	28	15	36	25	21	18	25	32	35	19	11	301	42·4	5·32
Spleen Disease ...	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	6	1	3	3	...	27	3·8	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	41	46	40	32	29	23	23	26	43	44	26	29	402	56·6	·50
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	4	1	1	...	3	2	6	5	5	4	2	35	4·9	11·43
Scurvy ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	·8	...
Rheumatism ...	31	34	34	28	23	21	42	21	33	30	25	18	340	47·8	·42
Venereal Diseases ...	231	195	167	210	160	154	183	188	141	195	171	104	2,099	295·4	
Eye Diseases ...	8	6	9	9	5	6	7	15	12	14	4	6	101	14·2	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	81	67	51	74	47	78	55	38	32	50	422	37	652	91·8	
Wounds and Accidents..	68	76	68	88	63	51	61	47	40	70	53	51	736	103·6	
All other Causes ...	125	127	101	107	114	108	124	102	104	127	95	84	1,318	185·5	
	1,058	982	797	934	775	836	1,201	1,178	1,296	1,551	1,091	753	12,452		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	133·2	122·8	102·5	125·8	109·7	116·8	168·5	167·6	182·9	231·2	172·4	133·7	1752·3		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XV.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in SOUTHERN INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	CAUSES OF DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.																				Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	4,627	296	64·0	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	3,992	270	67·6	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
March ...	4,531	248	54·7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
April ...	4,893	297	60·7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
May ...	4,835	324	67·0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...
June ...	4,785	315	65·8	16	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
July ...	4,763	331	69·5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
August ...	4,753	351	73·8	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	4,764	370	77·7	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	4,750	355	74·7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	4,352	369	84·8	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	4,127	343	83·1	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
						8	...	4	...	1	7	7	2	5	1	12	1	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	11	6
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																				
For the year ...	4,598	322	70·0	75	16·31	1·74	...	·87	1·74			1·52	·44	1·09	·22	2·61	·22	·22	·65	1·30	...	...	...	...	2·39	1·30

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	9	2·0	88·89
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	·9	100·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	30	20	20	24	15	15	59	68	55	77	85	138	606	131·8	...
,, Remittent ...	...	1	1	1	...	2	22	32	17	13	41	23	153	217·3	·80
,, Continued ...	53	30	63	89	77	98	82	57	70	107	83	37	846		
Apoplexy ...	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	11	2·4	63·64
Delirium Tremens ...	6	1	...	1	2	2	4	...	...	4	1	2	23	5·0	8·70
Dysentery ...	29	25	13	23	19	15	39	36	27	19	12	15	272	59·2	1·84
Diarrhœa ...	21	17	27	21	12	11	21	16	13	8	4	14	185	40 2	·54
Hepatitis ...	19	22	21	24	16	14	13	11	17	22	16	20	215	46·7	5·58
Spleen Disease ...	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	1·5	14·29
Respiratory Diseases ...	13	12	16	34	25	21	30	22	15	24	19	12	243	52·9	·41
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	1	1	4	2	5	3	2	3	6	6	4	4	41	8·9	14·63
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	6	11	7	17	15	18	17	20	14	17	16	15	173	37·6	·40
Venereal Diseases ...	101	116	98	128	81	88	122	115	131	135	133	137	1,385	301·2	
Eye Diseases ...	5	2	1	9	5	9	14	9	6	5	5	1	71	15·4	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	36	38	44	63	69	53	53	27	45	40	32	35	535	116·4	
Wounds and Accidents...	39	41	44	49	29	33	39	26	19	49	27	35	430	93·5	
All other Causes ...	68	56	66	97	90	69	79	76	61	74	64	69	869	189·0	
	432	395	426	586	462	457	598	519	499	601	544	559	6,078		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	93·4	99·0	94·0	119·8	95·6	95·5	125·5	109·2	104·7	126·5	125·0	135·4	1321·9		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XVI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in BURMA and PEGU during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																					Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		
January ..	1,888	93	49·3	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
February ...	1,862	101	54·2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...
March ...	1,956	92	47·0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
April ...	2,031	74	36·4	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
May ...	2,025	90	44·4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
June ...	1,928	113	58·6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
July ...	1,919	110	57·3	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
August ...	1,888	93	49·3	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		2
September ...	1,870	95	50·8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
October ...	1,874	102	54·4	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
November ...	1,921	108	56·2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
December ...	1,916	75	39·1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		1
						6	1	...	...	1	...	6	1	8	...	9	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	3		5
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																					
For the year ...	1,923	95	49·4	46	23·92*	3·12	·52	...	·52			3·12	·52	4·16	...	4·68	...	·52	1·56	·52	...	...	...	·52	1·56		2·60

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	9	4·7	66·67
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·5	...
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·5	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	12	13	7	7	14	26	14	9	7	30	13	9	161	83·7	...
„ Remittent ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	147·2	·35
„ Continued ...	9	8	12	9	57	53	46	20	22	20	13	10	279		
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	15	7·8	40·00
Delirium Tremens ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	1·6	33·33
Dysentery ...	21	18	15	13	17	25	25	8	10	5	12	17	186	96·7	4·30
Diarrhœa ...	20	15	8	20	14	12	19	11	14	14	9	11	167	86·8	...
Hepatitis ...	13	6	15	9	15	18	13	11	10	19	13	7	149	77·5	6·04
Spleen Disease ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	1·6	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	13	5	8	5	5	8	14	6	6	12	14	16	112	58·2	·89
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	2·1	25·00
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	7	7	5	4	6	6	16	7	8	14	14	8	102	53·0	·55
Venereal Diseases ...	52	27	20	23	21	25	14	9	12	15	13	10	241	125·3	
Eye Diseases ...	8	5	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	23	12·0	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	12	14	9	20	17	13	26	17	20	22	11	16	197	102·4	
Wounds and Accidents..	19	12	21	23	20	12	11	22	20	18	22	31	231	120·1	
All other Causes ...	30	22	29	33	35	36	47	48	58	45	59	35	477	248·1	
	219	154	154	170	231	234	254	172	191	218	196	172	2,365		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	116·0	82·7	78·7	83·7	114·1	121·4	132·4	91·1	102·1	116·3	102·0	89·8	1229·8		

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* Besides the Deaths which appear in this Table, 14 Deaths occurred in the Regiments serving in Burma, on the march or in the depôts of the Madras Presidency. With a Strength of 2,170, 60 Deaths give a ratio of 27·65 per 1,000.

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XVII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS occupying the HILL STATIONS and HILL CONVALESCENT DEPÔTS of the MADRAS and BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

(The Statistics of Wellington, Ramandroog, Pachmarhi, Purandhar, Taragarh, and Mount Aboo are aggregated in this Statement.)

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																					Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fever, Remittent.	Fever, Continued.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		
January ...	455	23	50·5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		...
February ...	483	21	43·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
March ...	571	26	45·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
April ...	1,019	54	53·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
May ...	1,098	66	60·1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
June ...	1,002	66	65·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
July ...	980	67	68·4	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...
August ...	961	61	63·5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		...
September ...	935	51	54·5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
October ...	948	60	63·3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
November ...	882	48	54·4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
December ...	608	31	51·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
						...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2		...
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																					
For the year ...	829	48	57·9	12	14·48	...	...	2·41	1·21			1·21	...	1·21	...	2·41	...	...	1·21	...	1·21	...	...	1·21	2·41		...

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	4·8	50·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	12	7	4	24	26	26	36	25	38	59	56	31	344	415·0	·29
„ Remittent ...	1	...	...	4	2	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	12	185·8	·65
„ Continued ...	2	1	14	24	18	13	24	14	9	11	8	4	142		
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	100·00
Delirium Tremens ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	...
Dysentery ...	2	...	...	9	5	6	4	6	6	5	4	2	49	59·1	2·04
Diarrhœa ...	2	1	4	2	3	4	10	1	1	4	...	2	34	41·0	...
Hepatitis ...	3	2	5	6	9	8	9	2	5	4	2	1	56	67·5	3·57
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	7	8·4	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	1	2	...	5	7	3	...	2	1	...	2	...	23	27·7	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	6·0	...
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	...	3	...	2	6	5	6	2	4	...	2	...	30	36·2	·85
Venereal Diseases ...	3	2	17	21	21	22	19	8	11	7	9	2	142	171·3	
Eye Diseases ...	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	2	...	...	10	12·1	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	3	4	10	14	4	5	7	3	4	4	3	4	65	78·4	
Wounds and Accidents	...	2	4	9	5	2	1	5	9	11	5	5	58	70·0	
All other Causes ...	20	13	11	31	29	22	37	33	29	27	22	7	281	339·0	
	51	39	69	153	138	122	160	103	120	137	114	58	1,264		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	112·1	80·7	120·8	150·1	125·7	121·8	163·3	107·2	128·3	144·5	129·3	95·4	1524·7		

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XVIII.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the RATIOS OF SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in the various PROVINCES of the BENGAL PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878.

	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.						
	Bengal Proper.	Gangetic Provinces.	Rohilcund and Meerut.	Agra and Central India.	Punjab.	Hill Stations.	Army of Bengal.
I.—Average Daily Sick-rate of each Month.							
January	50·3	67·5	38·3	48·4	60·7	29·1	55·6
February	52·1	70·6	39·1	55·0	57·5	39·7	57·7
March	44·6	63·8	39·5	51·3	59·6	36·1	54·2
April	38·7	66·5	55·1	54·4	54·8	59·4	57·9
May	34·0	71·4	70·8	63·1	62·3	58·9	64·1
June	47·8	68·5	81·8	63·1	72·4	60·6	68·4
July	52·1	74·4	69·6	59·9	75·0	60·2	69·0
August	58.8	72·5	68·2	66·1	84·0	60·1	71·6
September	59·6	80·3	75·7	81·9	110·7	56·6	81·6
October	53·2	85·5	90·1	101·8	120·8	56·5	83·5
November	56·6	79·3	86·2	107·7	129·0	57·6	80·8
December	51·8	66·8	72·2	89·8	106·0	70·6	74·5
Average of the year ...	50·1	72·0	64·8	69·5	79·1	56·2	68·3
II.—Composition of the Admission-rate of the year.							
Cholera	1·1	16·3	·3	20·0	·1	...	5·7
Smallpox	·5	3·3	2·9	1·9	1·0	·2	1·6
Enteric Fever	·5	7·8	22·3	19·7	10·2	13·9	11·5
Intermittent Fever	438·9	124·7	307·2	318·1	891·7	126·2	462·6
Remittent and Continued Fevers	89·0	194·6	213·9	264·7	316·4	128·9	223·6
Apoplexy	1·1	5·6	4·8	7·2	5·6	·4	4·3
Delirium Tremens	2·6	2·7	1·3	2·4	3·2	·7	2·2
Dysentery	29·0	37·9	37·9	37·5	39·1	28·9	39·7
Diarrhœa	33·7	82·5	74·2	65·2	58·3	60·4	68·6
Hepatitis	23·2	46·9	52·4	39·7	31·9	36·7	39·8
Spleen Disease	2·1	2·2	5·9	2·9	4·8	3·1	4·0
Respiratory Diseases	31·1	74·8	60·7	58·2	95·5	85·9	83·7
Phthisis Pulmonalis	6·8	7·4	5·4	6·3	5·7	5·4	6·1
Scurvy	...	...	·3	·3	·1	...	·1
Rheumatism	36·9	51·5	43·8	34·8	65·4	60·6	53·8
Venereal Disease	206·0	354·2	283·3	300·0	265·7	273·8	288·8
Eye Diseases	10·0	21·8	21·0	17·6	18·9	12·5	17·3
Abscess and Ulcer	95·4	104·6	94·6	85·9	91·6	61·3	87·2
Wounds and Accidents	82·2	94·6	83·6	76·8	108·3	91·5	91·9
All other causes	217·6	217·2	187·8	179·3	188·6	133·5	183·0
Admission-rate of the year ...	1307·7	1450·6	1503·6	1538·5	2202·1	1123·9	1675·5
III.—Composition of the Death-rate of the year.							
Cholera	1·05	11·58	·27	14·92	·10	...	4·16
Smallpox	...	·28	·54	·48	·10	...	·20
Enteric Fever	·53	3·21	8·87	8·18	4·46	4·92	4·69
Other Fevers	1·05	·28	·27	1·20	3·61	·45	1·59
Apoplexy	·53	2·09	1·61	2·17	1·71	·22	1·45
Delirium Tremens	...	·28	...	·48	·38	...	·22
Dysentery	1·05	1·40	·27	1·93	2·28	·45	1·51
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	·10	...	·03
Hepatitis	1·05	1·95	1·34	3·13	1·14	2·46	1·87
Spleen Disease	...	...	·27	...	...	...	·03
Respiratory Diseases	...	·28	...	·72	·95	1·12	1·00
Heart Diseases	1·05	·56	·27	2·17	·57	·89	·86
Phthisis Pulmonalis	·53	·97	1·61	1·20	1·33	·45	1·17
Injuries	...	...	...	...	·10	...	·06
All other causes	1·05	·98	·80	·72	1·14	2·01	1·32
Deaths from violence out of Hospital...	1·59	·97	2·42	1·44	1·52	·67	1·47
Death-rate of the year ...	9·48	24·83	18·54	38·74	19·48	13·64	21·63
	Died out of each hundred cases treated.						
IV.—Mortality relative to the number treated.							
Cholera	100·00	70·94	100·00	74·70	100·00	...	73·04
Enteric Fever	100·00	41·07	39·76	41·46	43·93	35·48	40·68
Remittent and Continued Fevers	1·18	·14	·13	·18	·75	·35	·49
Apoplexy	50·00	37·50	33·33	30·00	30·51	50·00	33·55
Delirium Tremens	...	10·53	...	20·00	11·76	...	10·00
Dysentery	3·64	3·68	·71	5·13	5·84	1·55	3·80
Hepatitis	4·55	4·17	2·56	7·88	3 57	6·71	4·69
Respiratory Diseases	...	·37	...	1·24	1·00	1·30	1·20
Phthisis Pulmonalis	7·69	13·21	30·00	19·23	23·33	8·33	19·09

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XIX.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the RATIOS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the EUROPEAN TROOPS serving in the various PROVINCES of the BOMBAY and MADRAS PRESIDENCIES during the Year 1878.

	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.						
	Rajpootana, Malwa, Scinde and Aden.	Deccan and Nagpore.	Southern India.	Burma and Pegu.	Army of Madras.	Army of Bombay.	Army of India.
I.—Average Daily Sick-rate of each Month.							
January	46·4	70·5	64·0	49·3	66·6	55·8	57·7
February	47·8	73·1	67·6	54·2	67·6	57·4	59·5
March	48·3	63·3	54·7	47·0	56·7	53·9	54·6
April	47·2	58·3	60·7	36·4	56·7	50·2	56·3
May	47·5	62·1	67·0	44·4	60·3	54·6	61·7
June	52·7	64·1	65·8	58·6	65·1	57·1	65·8
July	58·3	62·9	69·5	57·3	65·2	60·6	66·8
August	66·7	75·7	73·8	49·3	68·6	72·5	71·2
September	89·5	87·2	77·7	50·8	71·0	93·7	81·6
October	102·1	88·0	74·7	54·4	71·7	98·8	83·9
November	88·8	85·8	84·8	56·2	73·0	88·1	80·6
December	69·0	71·6	83·1	39·1	67·4	68·6	72·3
Average of the Year ...	63·3	71·6	70·0	49·4	65·7	67·3	67·7
II.—Composition of the Admission-rate of the Year.							
Cholera	7·5	4·8	2·0	4·7	4·0	5·9	5·4
Smallpox	·5	1·5	...	·5	1·0	·4	1·3
Enteric Fever	6·4	2·8	·9	·5	1·9	4·6	8·5
Intermittent Fever	623·2	577·5	131·8	83·7	156·3	738·8	452·0
Remittent and Continued Fevers	239·0	148·5	217·3	147·2	204·2	167·1	210·1
Apoplexy	8·4	3·4	2·4	7·8	4·1	5·7	4·5
Delirium Tremens	3·2	4·1	5·0	1·6	3·9	3·6	2·8
Dysentery	40·4	78·5	59·2	96·7	93·9	35·3	49·3
Diarrhœa	85·0	84·4	40·2	86·8	72·3	74·3	70·3
Hepatitis	42·8	42·4	46·7	77·5	61·8	37·1	43·6
Spleen Disease	7·3	3·8	1·5	1·6	1·8	7·0	4·1
Respiratory Diseases	71·0	56·6	52·9	58·2	56·0	60·5	74·3
Phthisis Pulmonalis	4·5	4·9	8·9	2·1	6·3	5·3	6·0
Scurvy	·5	·8	...	...	...	·9	·2
Rheumatism	52·0	47·8	37·6	53·0	42·6	50·3	51·0
Venereal Diseases	164·4	295·4	301·2	125·3	250·2	230·6	271·3
Eye Diseases	19·3	14·2	15·4	12·0	14·0	17·3	16·7
Abscess and Ulcer	93·2	91·8	116·4	102·4	102·3	91·8	90·9
Wounds and Accidents	102·5	103·6	93·5	120·1	99·5	100·8	94·9
All other causes	246·1	185·5	189·0	248·1	216·0	210·8	194·1
Admission-rate of the Year ...	1817·2	1752·3	1321·9	1229·8	1392·1	1848·1	1651·3
III.—Composition of the Death-rate of the Year.							
Cholera	6·08	3·24	1·74	3·12	2·77	4·79	4·00
Smallpox	·36	·70	...	·52	·56	·20	·27
Enteric Fever	3·76	1·55	·87	...	1·20	2·55	3·64
Other Fevers	1·25	·70	1·74	·52	1·11	1·12	1·43
Apoplexy	2·68	1·83	1·52	3·12	2·50	1·94	1·73
Delirium Tremens	·18	·14	·44	·52	·46	·10	·25
Dysentery	1·43	2·11	1·09	4·16	3·05	1·12	1·73
Diarrhœa	...	·14	·22	...	·19	·10	·07
Hepatitis	2·50	2·25	2·61	4·68	3·42	2·34	2·25
Spleen Disease	...	...	·22	...	·09	...	·04
Respiratory Diseases	...	·28	·22	·52	·46	·10	·74
Heart Diseases	·54	·70	·65	1·56	·83	·71	·83
Phthisis Pulmonalis	·54	·57	1·30	·52	1·20	·51	1·06
Injuries	..	·14	...	·52	·19	·10	·09
All other causes	2·50	2·25	2·39	1·56	2·31	2·64	1·74
Deaths from violence out of Hospital	1·97	1·69	1·30	2·60	1·48	2·14	1·59
Death-rate of the Year ...	23·79	18·29	16·31	23·92	21·82	20·46	21·46
	Died out of each hundred cases treated.						
IV.—Mortality relative to the Number treated.							
Cholera	80·95	67·65	88·89	66·67	69·77	81·03	74·10
Enteric Fever	58·33	55·00	100·00	...	61·90	55·56	43·01
Remittent and Continued Fevers	·52	·38	·80	·35	·54	·61	·51
Apoplexy	31·91	54·17	63·64	40·00	61·36	33·93	38·43
Delirium Tremens	5·56	3·45	8·70	33·33	11·90	2·86	8·92
Dysentery	3·54	2·69	1·84	4·30	3·25	3·14	3·52
Hepatitis	5·86	5·32	5·58	6·04	5·54	6·30	5·16
Respiratory Diseases	...	·50	·41	·89	·83	·17	1·00
Phthisis Pulmonalis	12·00	11·43	14·63	25·00	19·12	9·62	17·65

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XX.

TABLE showing the GENERAL STATISTICS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in the PRINCIPAL MILITARY STATIONS of the THREE PRESIDENCIES.

STATIONS.	Period of observation.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.												Average Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength for the period of occupation.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength for the period of occupation.	Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.			
			Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			A. Cholera.	B. All other causes. 1. In Hospital.	2. Out of Hospital.	C. All causes.
Bengal Proper.																				
Fort William	For the Year ...	941	40·3	35·3	28·8	24·7	17·3	40·0	56·3	50·8	47·4	45·7	43·5	39·6	39·3	956·4	2·13	5·30	2·13	9·56
Dum-Dum	,, ...	590	60·2	57·1	45·6	44·6	57·8	59·9	54·8	73·1	78·9	62·2	50·3	42·0	57·6	1,408·5	...	6·78	...	6·78
Barrackpore	,, ...	367	74·3	85·0	80·2	61·8	40·1	49·9	38·9	57·6	61·6	58·0	123·1	120·6	68·1	2,046·3	...	10·90	2·72	13·62
Gangetic Provinces.																				
Hazáribágh	For the Year ...	107	45·5	45·5	18·2	36·4	63·6	45·9	45·9	45·9	45·9	51·0	81·6	61·2	46·7	1,018·7	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	,, ...	830	75·3	75·7	64·0	71·1	83·0	82·0	87·0	82·2	92·0	94·0	78·8	66·9	79·5	1,628·9	1·20	6·03	...	7·23
Benares	,, ...	507	81·7	82·9	59·2	44·4	62·8	62·9	67·3	74·5	86·2	63·3	75·8	49·2	67·1	1,388·6	1·97	9·87	3·94	15·78
Chunar	,, ...	67	104·5	74·6	59·7	59·7	74·6	74·6	117·6	134·3	102·9	117·6	107·7	73·5	89·6	3,253·7	29·85	29·85	...	59·70
Fyzabad	,, ...	806	75·1	67·3	52·6	58·0	60·2	53·6	70·5	73·1	52·9	111·3	113·5	100·7	69·5	1,409·4	70·72	7·44	1·24	79·40
Lucknow	,, ...	2,272	71·9	80·8	81·2	79·8	84·7	78·7	79·6	71·4	91·9	96·0	108·1	77·5	82·7	1,549·7	6·16	16·73	1·32	24·21
Sitapur	,, ...	568	57·6	51·6	42·9	42·3	40·7	53·2	76·4	85·4	76·6	63·6	68·9	41·8	58·1	1,058·0	...	17·61	...	17·61
Fatehgarh	,, ...	211	54·5	53·8	69·2	71·7	83·7	83·3	83·3	71·1	95·2	43·5	41·1	50·6	71·1	1,279·6	...	4·74	...	4·74
Cawnpore	,, ...	814	55·5	48·2	43·1	62·1	56·8	42·7	50·8	53·4	58·2	51·2	40·0	38·3	51·6	1,291·2	...	9·83	1·23	11·06
Allahabad	,, ...	986	59·5	74·1	65·1	68·6	69·7	76·3	74·2	72·3	81·4	88·5	67·9	59·9	71·0	1,456·4	8·11	13·19	...	21·30
Rohilcund and Meerut.																				
Shahjahanpur	For the Year ...	368	31·1	26·5	27·5	53·3	58·4	68·9	56·4	82·1	80·3	100·3	79·5	82·8	62·5	1,114·1	2·72	10·87	...	13·59
Bareilly	,, ...	667	35·5	40·2	25·5	55·6	106·8	126·4	84·2	64·2	72·3	76·0	70·9	64·9	66·0	1,533·7	...	43·48	1·50	44·98
Moradabad	,, ...	182	46·7	36·4	15·0	39·2	52·4	49·5	49·5	77·3	111·7	101·7	73·9	63·8	60·4	1,263·7	...	5·49	10·99	16·48
Roorkee	,, ...	458	38·2	46·2	48·5	43·6	52·3	65·4	74·1	63·3	66·4	70·9	96·6	73·9	61·1	1,174·6	...	15·28	6·55	21·83
Meerut	,, ...	1,418	36·3	31·2	40·1	51·7	69·7	78·0	57·6	56·4	57·6	74·5	78·1	58·9	57·1	1,260·2	...	6·35	1·41	7·76
Delhi	,, ...	386	52·5	63·0	51·0	80 6	75·7	105·1	97·6	111·1	154·5	210·2	180·8	111·1	106·2	3,282·4	...	10·36	...	10 36
Muttra	9 months, March to November...	324	...	...	70·4	69·4	47·6	44·3	47·8	68·2	65·1	55·2	35·1	...	55·6	1,046·3	...	15·43	3·09	18·52
Agra and Central India.																				
Agra	For the Year ...	1,042	55·4	61·2	67·6	64·6	77·5	76·5	71·6	80·1	106·6	126·3	131·1	133·7	87·3	1,672·7	6·72	18·23	·96	25·91
Morar	,, ...	1,208	40·4	45·8	39·0	47·2	64·8	58·2	48·7	61·0	80·8	95·2	126·5	85·1	64·6	1,707·7	28·15	36·42	·83	65·40
Gwalior Fortress	,, ...	361	46·5	41·0	48·4	65·9	44·8	53·4	60·9	67·6	82·6	96·3	50·6	37·2	58·2	1,108·0	19·39	11·08	2·77	33·24
Jhansi	,, ...	425	27·5	51·4	29·8	31·4	31·4	31·4	48·5	41·3	51·0	90·0	95·2	69·6	49·4	1,296·5	...	2·35	...	2·35
Nowgong	,, ...	293	46·1	49·5	53·7	41·0	48·1	44·7	34·4	45·0	49 0	68·4	61·2	35·8	47·8	1,075·0	13·65	10·24	6·83	30·72
Saugor	,, ...	369	58·5	66·5	47·4	50·3	63·3	84·4	84·2	78·9	78·6	116·0	71·8	64·6	73·2	1,476·9	27·10	32·52	...	59·62
Jubbulpore	,, ...	460	68·0	74·0	69·5	75·7	80·5	78·5	69·4	73·0	82·3	88·5	120·0	115·4	82·6	1,689·1	...	21·74	2·17	23·91
Punjab.																				
Umballa	For the Year ...	1,313	69·5	62·6	71·9	64·9	81·9	69.8	85·3	90·7	85·7	133·8	147·9	94·8	83·8	1,610·1	...	18·28	·76	19·04
Jullundur	11 months, January to November...	743	59·3	79·8	75·3	80·5	72·0	85·8	58·9	78·1	158·9	260·8	269·7	...	106·3	3,160·1	...	47·10	1·35	48·45
Ferozepore	For the Year ...	1,033	56·0	52·0	62·3	65·1	58·2	77·5	74·0	91·9	165·7	154·8	134·0	91·6	87·1	2,796·7	...	13·55	3·87	17·42
Mooltan	10 months, Jan. to Sept. & Dec....	795	78·5	89·1	82·8	73·1	80·8	79·9	91·6	118·8	108·8	...	...	37·1	83·0	1,592·5	...	16·35	...	16·35
Dera Ismail Khan	For the Year ...	102	30·0	50·0	40·4	62·5	50·5	80·8	90·9	121·2	121·2	173·9	182·6	84·1	88·2	3,754·9	...	9·80	...	9·80
Sialkot	,, ...	981	83·2	68·4	67·2	56·4	64·3	68·8	72·8	88·3	102·9	71·5	162-0	122·9	78·5	1,649·3	...	15·29	...	15·29
Amritsar and Govindgarh ...	,, ...	265	56·7	58·6	40·6	49·4	55·6	44·4	59·3	82·1	123·1	123·4	147·9	137·8	79·2	3,037·7	...	7·55	3·77	11·32
Fort Lahore	,, ...	129	31·6	40·0	29·2	16·4	23·8	48·0	58·3	75·0	94·5	172·1	77·6	99·2	62·0	2,883·7	...	46·51	...	46·51
Mecan Meer	,, ...	811	90·9	64·6	84·1	43·7	49·0	85·1	81·0	103·9	181·0	161·4	154·7	167·8	103·6	3,748·5	...	18·50	1·23	19·73
Rawalpindi	,, ...	1,683	49·0	51·3	48·1	42·3	57·2	62·8	59·7	65·4	81·1	125·1	150·0	127·9	67·7	1,590·0	...	.9·51	2·97	12·48
Campbellpore	9 months, January to September...	144	107·6	59·6	66·7	73·3	57·1	50·4	51·1	58·4	51·5	...	...	...	62·5	833·3	...	13·89	6·94	20·83
Attock	For the Year ...	174	60·1	77·8	38·9	28·6	30·1	47·9	71·9	71·9	65·1	132·9	135·1	171·4	80·5	3,057·4	...	17·24	...	17·24
Nowshera	,, ...	587	62·2	45·6	47·1	25·1	30·0	47·1	80·8	69·7	76·9	143·8	166·1	...	73·3	1,725·7	...	17·04	...	17·04
Peshawar	,, ...	1,428	56·1	49·5	45·0	58·5	73·8	91·6	86·5	64·0	81·2	95·0	94·9	54·0	67·9	2,226·1	...	17·51	1·40	18·91

Hill Stations.																				
Darjeeling	11 Months, January to November	86	22·2	23·0	11·5	34·9	23·3	34·9	34·9	34·9	35·3	35·7	36·6	...	34·9	755·8	...	34·88	...	34·88
Ranikhet	For the Year	1,274	28·1	42·3	36·4	76·5	82·8	72·2	58·6	51·5	43·0	42·6	32·9	35·1	51·8	886·2	...	7·06	...	7·06
Chakrata	7 Months, middle of March to middle of October	903	...	...	37·5	69·9	64·4	62·3	69·0	62·3	46·8	49·7	...	...	59·8	662·2	...	5·54	...	5·54
Dagshai	For the Year	802	32·2	46·6	39·0	32·4	34·1	36·7	41·2	51·8	53·8	50·5	60·9	53·8	42·4	990·0	...	18·70	...	18·70
Solon	6 Months, middle of April to middle of October	354	...	...	...	90·9	66·7	58·8	68·7	72·8	105·1	81·1	...	...	76·3	678·0	...	11·30	...	11·30
Subathu	For the Year	395	20·0	23·1	25·8	50·7	87·9	86·1	85·7	104·8	89·5	...	...	...	81·0	1,445·6	...	30·38	...	30·38
Jutogh	5 Months, May to September	244	...	...	...	...	39·2	44·2	51·0	58·6	62·7	...	...	...	53·3	569·7	...	...	12·30	12·30
Kangra	For the Year	55	40·0	40·0	60·0	60·0	98·0	117·6	98·0	80·0	60·0	...	...	...	109·1	4,036·4	...	...	...	...
Dharmsala	8 Months, April to November	116	...	...	...	50·4	50·4	42·0	58·3	58·3	66·7	100·0	90·0	...	60·3	646·6	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie	6 Months, middle of April to middle of October	101	...	...	...	80·0	59·4	69·3	59·4	40·0	38·1	40·0	...	...	49·5	722·7	...	9·90	...	9·90
Murree	5 Months, May to September	1,290	...	...	...	...	41·1	44·4	48·0	48·7	48·9	...	...	...	46·5	400·8	...	4·65	...	4·65
Cherat	5 Months, May to September	796	...	...	...	...	53·9	83·5	81·1	73·1	66·2	...	...	...	71·6	678·4	...	3·77	...	3·77
Convalescent Depôts.																				
Darjeeling Depôt	10 Months, March to December	209	...	...	50·0	87·8	75·6	70·8	101·3	83·7	83·7	62·8	33·5	61·5	71·8	674·6	...	4·79	...	4·79
Naini Tal	8 Months, April to November	327	...	...	...	71·7	89·2	93·1	102·0	87·3	64·4	57·8	49·1	...	76·5	954·1	...	9·17	...	9·17
Landour	7 Months, April to October	212	...	...	...	125·9	118·5	95·7	47·6	52·8	53·3	100·0	...	...	80·2	702·8	...	4·72	...	4·72
Kasauli	7 Months, April to October	556	...	...	...	70·9	67·5	74·7	86·1	86·0	76·1	61·8	...	...	75·5	735·6	...	23·38	...	23·38
Dalhousie	6 Months, middle of April to middle of October	396	...	...	...	89·6	80·2	75·2	80·4	90·5	90·2	92·4	...	...	85·9	959·6	...	5·05	...	5·05
Murree	5 Months, May to September	374	...	...	...	...	75·9	75·1	78·6	79·2	76·1	...	...	...	77·5	796·8	...	10·70	...	10·70
Rajpootana, Malwa, Scinde and Aden.																				
Nusseerabad	For the Year	625	32·0	42·8	44·2	55·3	45·3	45·4	55·6	64·4	103·1	124·8	96·2	77·0	65·6	2,035·2	19·20	19·20	...	38·40
Neemuch	,,	456	24·1	40·3	46·4	33·3	33·3	53·5	49·1	78·1	138·3	253·4	193·0	145·3	87·7	2,861·8	30·70	19·74	...	50·44
Indore	8 Months, January to August	108	66·7	58·8	70·7	57·7	44·6	52·6	60·9	99·1	...	...	...	...	64·8	1,314·8	46·30	27·77	...	74·07
Mhow	For the Year	1,374	83·1	73·9	67·0	69·7	67·8	69·9	80·8	87·0	112·3	104·8	107·2	77·5	83·0	2,092·4	...	14·55	1·46	16·01
Deesa	,,	651	22·1	21·0	28·5	27·8	29·4	33·0	42·7	54·5	86·2	74·4	36·8	31·6	39·9	1,473·1	3·07	12·29	...	15·36
Ahmedabad	,,	196	55·9	23·4	30·0	61·3	60·5	58·6	64·5	86·0	130·4	150·5	76·5	60·9	71·4	2,545·9	5·10	25·51	...	30·61
Baroda	,,	188	85·3	95·2	91·3	74·1	82·4	104·0	80·6	107·5	154·8	187·8	206·7	92·8	111·7	2,765·9	...	21·28	5·32	26·60
Kurrachee and Ghizree	,,	820	55·8	44·6	57·2	48·9	48·8	57·5	74·3	66·8	74·2	79·3	72·1	49·2	61·0	1,401·2	...	12·19	3·66	15·85
Hyderabad	,,	386	33·4	26·3	28·6	21·7	24·8	22·8	32·6	34·7	42·1	44·2	76·9	150·2	41·5	1,616·5	...	12·95	2·59	15·54
Aden	,,	823	19·9	37·4	29·6	27·3	36·0	39·9	30·3	35·3	36·6	43·1	35·0	23·9	32·8	990·3	...	14·58	4·86	19·44
Deccan and Nagpore.																				
Bombay	For the Year	501	85·3	89·9	85·2	64·6	71·7	63·6	75·6	114·3	190·8	170·7	147·3	71·9	93·8	3,049·9	...	9·98	3·99	13·97
Asirgarh	4 Months, September to Dec.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97·1	117·6	91·8	90·9	100·0	1,200·0	...	10·00	...	10·00
Ahmednagar	For the Year	301	30·9	44·8	44·2	45·4	53·5	49·0	35·9	53·5	80·5	76·2	85·3	60·4	53·2	1,355·4	3·32	9·97	6·64	19·93
Poona and Kirkee	,,	1,790	77·7	71·1	58·2	50·4	63·5	59·4	65·8	102·2	89·7	91·2	82·8	76·5	71·5	1,705·5	3·91	7·83	2·23	13·97
Satara	,,	164	84·3	94·1	122·1	81·9	89·3	77·4	76·9	83·8	96·4	126·7	135·7	60·2	91·5	1,902·4	...	12·20	...	12·90
Belgaum	,,	874	57·2	68·5	56·9	64·3	66·0	75·8	57·7	78·6	87·7	82·5	114·7	108·6	74·4	1,844·4	...	10·30	2·29	12·59
Secunderabad	For the Year	2,535	76·6	80·7	66·3	60·9	59·6	66·7	65·4	70·5	80·2	80·7	75·2	76·9	71·8	1,602·0	4·73	18·94	·79	24·46
Kamptee	,,	906	56·7	59·6	53·6	58·7	54·2	57·8	54·9	64·2	61·6	69·9	57·1	34·6	57·4	1,498·9	3·31	14·35	...	17·66
Southern India.																				
Bellary	For the Year	873	87·6	91·2	32·3	48·5	76·1	70·4	83·7	101·1	106·1	96·6	128·2	136·1	88·2	1,830·4	2·29	10·31	...	12·60
Bangalore	,,	1,662	51·9	61·7	57·3	60·8	65·0	61·1	61·0	65·8	67·8	65·8	74·3	77·6	63·8	1,159·4	...	9·63	1·20	10·83
Cannanore	,,	646	63·3	50·0	35·6	53·6	35·9	35·0	52·5	55·4	66·3	59·7	71·0	63·3	52·6	1,277·0	3·10	17·02	...	20·12
Malliapoorum	,,	95	40·0	30·3	20·4	10·2	10·2	20·6	30·9	10·4	10·6	...	11·5	23·3	21·1	315·8	21·05	...	...	21·05
Calicut	,,	98	60·0	80·0	60·6	70·7	30·9	49·0	31·3	72·9	83·3	62·5	97·8	50·0	61·2	1,306·1	...	20·41	10·20	30·61
Trichinopoly	,,	272	78·5	77·2	59·7	54·0	54·5	73·8	89·6	59·9	48·7	67·7	55·4	47·6	62·5	1,345·6	7·35	40·44	3·68	51·47
St. Thomas' Mount	,,	318	68·1	78·5	81·5	85·0	101·6	82·2	62·5	63·3	71·2	68·6	57·7	71·9	75·5	1,160·4	...	18·87	...	18·87
Madras	,,	634	60·2	84·4	81·2	83·3	91·7	100·8	94·4	93·0	98·0	97·7	93·9	84·9	88·3	1,317·0	...	9·47	3·15	12·62
Burma and Pegu.																				
Rangoon	For the Year	763	49·2	66·0	48·2	41·7	50·5	60·3	60·7	45·5	45·1	55·4	53·6	42·5	51·1	1,296·2	3·93	19·66	2·62	26·21
Toungoo	,,	408	54·7	59·7	55·2	43·4	35·8	51·1	51·3	43·0	43·4	41·8	49·9	24·9	46·6	1,073·5	2·45	29·41	2·45	34·31
Thayetmyo	,,	622	45·8	41·9	45·4	29·5	43·7	64·4	59·8	58·4	58·3	58·8	61·3	37·5	49·8	1,218·6	3·22	11·24	3·22	17·68
Port Blair	,,	130	44·8	29·9	22·4	14·9	37·3	44·8	44·8	44·8	70·3	65·6	66·7	66·7	46·2	1,384·6	...	7·69	...	7·69
Hill Stations and Depôts.																				
Taragarh (Ajmere)	7 Months, middle of April to middle of November	37	...	...	...	55·6	166·7	222·2	205·9	142·9	111·1	250·0	272·7	...	189·2	1,864·9	...	27·03	...	27·03
Mount Aboo	For the Year	90	14·1	13·7	27·4	9·0	18·6	18·8	27·4	13·7	54·8	13·9	13·9	14·1	22·2	944·4	...	11·11	...	11·11
Purandhar	,,	106	46·4	62·0	66·7	53·9	62·5	100·0	46·5	58·8	41·7	68·0	94·6	62·5	56·6	2,103·8	...	28·30	...	28·30
Pachmarhi (Madras Troops)	For the Year	151	90·9	69·8	49·0	82·9	73·2	82·9	73·2	121·4	56·7	63·8	32·0	24·2	66·2	2,072·8	...	6·62	...	6·62
Ramandroog	,,	34	...	...	...	100·0	90·9	181·8	88·2	88·2	152·2	148·1	171·4	163·6	117·6	3,647·0	...	29·41	...	29·41
Wellington	,,	408	78·0	49·5	46·1	50·6	60·7	60·3	65·9	47·2	45·3	48·1	36·2	48·4	51·5	1,046·5	...	12·25	...	12·25

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXI.

TABLE showing the RATIO in which the PRINCIPAL DISEASES have contributed to make up the ADMISSION-RATE of the YEAR in the CHIEF MILITARY STATIONS of the THREE PRESIDENCIES.

STATIONS.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.											Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength from all Causes.
		Cholera.	Heat Apoplexy.	Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.	Ophthalmia.	All other Causes.	
BENGAL PROPER.													
Fort William	941	2·1	2·1	282·7	6·4	29·7	12·8	21·2	157·3	34·0	8·5	399·6	956·4
Dum-Dum	590	...	...	688·1	39·0	30·5	13·6	39·0	240·7	27·1	6·8	323·7	1408·5
Barrackpore	367	...	...	901·9	70·8	49·0	65·4	73·6	275·2	30·0	19·1	561·3	2046·3
GANGETIC PROVINCES.													
Hazáribágh	107	...	9·4	271·0	9·4	37·4	18·7	46·7	186·9	28·0	28·0	383·2	1018·7
Dinapore	830	1·2	4·8	420·5	43·4	116·9	101·2	107·2	234·9	89·2	21·7	487·9	1628·9
Benares	507	2·0	2·0	305·7	19·7	53·3	23·7	23·7	412·2	84·8	7·9	453·6	1388·6
Chunar	67	29·9	29·9	835·8	89·6	283·6	59·7	149·2	611·9	74·6	...	1,089·5	3253·7
Fyzabad	806	101·7	1·2	237·0	57·1	111·7	60·8	45·9	277·9	103·0	22·3	390·8	1409·4
Lucknow	2,272	9·7	4·4	330·5	44·0	106·5	50·6	44·0	385·6	65·2	22·0	487·2	1549·7
Sitapur	568	...	3·5	290·5	35·2	31·7	35·2	51·1	297·5	52·8	15·8	244·7	1058·0
Fatchgarh	211	...	...	222·7	23·7	9·5	33·2	47·4	545·0	47·4	47·4	303·3	1279·6
Cawnpore	814	...	2·5	258·0	29·5	45·4	17·2	33·2	337·8	102·0	18·4	447·2	1291·2
Allahabad	986	9·1	17·3	397·6	24·3	55·8	29·4	50·7	420·9	57·8	29·4	364·1	1456·4
ROHILCUND AND MEERUT.													
Shahjahanpur	368	2·7	8·2	152·2	54·3	24·5	38·0	35·3	375·0	27·2	32·6	364·1	1114·1
Bareilly	667	...	4·5	473·7	72·0	94·5	19·5	28·5	302·8	67·5	39·0	431·7	1533·7
Moradabad	182	...	...	252·7	16·5	104·4	33·0	38·5	472·5	38·4	5·5	302·2	1263·7
Roorkee	458	...	...	336·2	37·1	30·6	56·8	48·0	264·2	76·4	13·1	312·2	1174·6
Meerut	1,418	...	1·4	269·4	27·5	97·3	66·3	52·9	265·9	62·7	14·8	402·0	1260·2
Delhi	386	...	...	2357·5	31·1	51·8	80·3	38·9	204·7	85·5	25·9	406·7	3282·4
Muttra (9 months)	324	...	30·9	487·7	6·2	40·1	33·9	37·0	154·3	21·6	6·2	228·4	1046·3
AGRA AND CENTRAL INDIA.													
Agra	1,042	9·6	4·8	572·0	37·4	89·2	33·6	27·8	456·8	41·3	10·6	389·6	1672·7
Morar	1,208	38·1	15·7	937·1	50·5	72·0	39·7	32·3	183·0	48·8	12·4	278·1	1707·7
Gwalior Fortress	361	24·9	2·8	301·9	30·5	58·2	38·8	24·9	246·5	30·5	24·9	324·1	1108·0
Jhansi	425	...	...	609·4	16·5	56·5	21·2	14·1	204·7	44·7	44·7	284·7	1296·5
Nowgong	293	13·7	3·4	194·6	17·0	17·0	30·7	54·6	218·4	71·7	34·1	419·8	1075·0
Saugor	369	37·9	8·1	460·7	48·8	43·4	54·2	27·1	376·7	62·3	...	357·7	1476·9
Jubbulpore	460	...	2·2	393·5	32·6	54·3	65·2	78·3	371·7	143·5	19·5	528·3	1689·1
PUNJAB.													
Umballa	1,313	...	4·6	599·4	34·3	75·4	51·0	60·9	184·3	57·9	22·1	520·2	1610·1
Jullundur (11 months)	743	...	9·5	1978·5	146·7	82·1	24·3	47·1	277·3	91·5	36·1	467·0	3160·1
Ferozepore	1,033	...	4·8	1812·2	53·3	27·1	28·1	54·2	310·8	74·5	32·9	398·8	2796·7
Mooltan (10 months)...	795	...	7·5	567·3	11·3	71·7	16·4	44·0	320·8	147·2	17·6	388·7	1592·5
Dera Ismail Khan	102	...	29·4	2411·8	19·6	127·4	78·4	49·0	225·5	156·9	...	656·9	3754·9
Sialkot	981	...	9·2	484·2	27·5	47·9	39·8	90·7	380·2	79·5	13·3	477·0	1649·3
Amritsar and Govindgarh	265	...	7·5	1988·7	37·7	45·3	49·1	45·3	222·6	139·6	26·4	475·5	3037·7
Fort Lahore	129	...	23·3	1984·5	100·8	62·0	15·5	31·0	248·1	139·5	7·7	271·3	2883·7
Mcean Meer	811	...	2·5	2672·0	37·0	88·8	43·1	71·5	228·1	160·3	13·6	431·6	3748·5
Rawalpindi	1,683	...	2·4	715·4	35·1	32·7	32·1	58·8	254·9	90·3	20·2	348·1	1590·0
Campbellpore (9 months)	144	...	...	208·3	6·9	13·9	27·8	27·8	194·4	41·7	...	312·5	833·3
Attock	174	...	5·7	1959·8	5·7	86·2	46·0	51·7	281·6	160·9	11·5	448·3	3057·4
Nowshera	587	...	8·5	950·6	17·0	44·3	20·4	119·3	178·9	71·6	10·2	304·9	1725·7
Peshawar	1,428	...	3·5	1423·0	12·6	72·1	18·2	76·3	199·6	95·2	11·9	313·7	2226·1
HILL STATIONS.													
Darjeeling (11 months)	86	...	...	81·4	23·3	23·3	46·5	93·0	151·1	58·1	23·3	255·8	755·8
Ranikhet	1,274	...	...	118·5	16·5	34·5	13·3	37·7	362·6	55·0	6·3	241·8	886·2
Chakrata (7 months)	903	...	...	100·8	26·6	25·5	33·2	47·6	196·0	75·3	4·4	152·8	662·2
Dagshai	802	...	1·2	299·3	16·2	98·5	36·2	48·6	116·0	96·0	13·7	264·3	990·0
Solon (6 months)	354	...	...	155·3	36·7	50·9	36·7	50·9	155·4	22·6	11·3	158·2	678·0
Subathu	395	...	2·5	344·3	38·0	53·2	96·2	81·0	283·5	134·2	20·3	392·4	1445·6
Jutogh (5 months)	244	...	...	94·2	12·3	73·8	32·8	36·9	82·0	32·8	4·1	200·8	569·7
Kangra	55	...	...	2254·5	127·3	127·3	...	36·4	600·0	145·5	...	745·4	4036·4
Dharmsala (8 months)	116	...	...	146·6	43·1	34·5	17·2	25·9	163·8	17·2	...	198·3	646·6
Dalhousie (6 months)	101	...	...	227·7	19·8	99·0	39·6	29·7	138·6	49·5	9·9	108·9	722·7
Murree (5 months)	1,290	...	...	57·4	6·2	14·7	5·4	28·7	116·3	40·3	12·4	119·4	400·8
Cherat (5 months)	796	...	...	321·6	18·8	30·2	12·6	28·9	80·4	26·4	...	159·5	678·4

STATIONS.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	ADMITTED INTO HOSPITAL PER, 1,000 OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.											Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength from all causes.
		Cholera.	Heat Apoplexy.	Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.	Ophthalmia.	All other causes.	
CONVALESCENT DEPÔTS.													
Darjeeling Depôt (10 months)	209	...	...	148·3	...	9·6	57·4	52·6	110·0	71·8	...	224·9	674·6
Naini Tal „ (8 months)	327	...	...	149·9	21·4	110·1	134·5	48·9	134·5	79·5	9·2	266·1	954·1
Landour „ (7 months)	212	...	...	207·6	9·4	61·3	33·0	61·3	89·6	18·9	18·9	202·8	702·8
Kasauli „ (7 months)	556	...	...	199·6	48·6	52·2	66·5	34·2	104·3	30·6	9·0	190·6	735·6
Dalhousie „ (6 months)	396	...	...	285·3	32·8	17·7	27·8	96·0	181·8	78·3	10·1	229·8	959·6
Murree „ (5 months)	374	...	...	259·4	5·3	18·7	61·5	56·1	74·9	45·5	10·7	264·7	796·8
RAJPOOTANA, MALWA, SCINDE AND ADEN.													
Nusseerabad	625	20·8	6·4	924·8	54·4	107·2	32·0	57·6	164·8	150·4	35·2	481·6	2035·2
Neemuch	456	37·3	4·4	1684·2	43·8	357·4	30·7	39·5	157·9	70·2	11·0	425·4	2861·8
Indore (8 months)	108	55·5	9·2	361·1	46·3	27·8	27·8	92·6	277·8	27·8	...	388·9	1314·8
Mhow	1,374	...	3·6	933·0	53·9	49·5	68·4	80·8	280·2	88·1	17·4	517·5	2092·4
Deesa	651	6·1	12·3	549·9	32·3	104·5	26·1	38·4	130·6	73·7	33·8	465·4	1473·1
Ahmedabad	196	10·2	35·7	1551·0	40·8	61·3	25·5	56·1	148·0	10·2	40·8	566·3	2545·9
Baroda	188	...	10·6	1281·9	74·5	69·1	37·2	53·2	180·9	58·5	31·9	968·1	2765·9
Kurrachee and Ghizree	820	...	6·1	739·0	26·8	59·8	31·7	25·6	100·0	45·1	13·4	353·7	1401·2
Hyderabad	386	...	7·8	1028·5	7·8	18·1	31·1	15·5	126·9	54·4	2·6	323·8	1616·5
Aden	823	...	12·2	343·9	30·4	30·4	49·8	52·2	60·8	34·0	10·9	365·7	990·3
DECCAN AND NAGPORE.													
Bombay	501	...	6·0	2029·9	12·0	115·8	23·9	47·9	293·4	47·9	8·0	465·1	3049·9
Asirgarh (4 months)	100	...	...	820·0	10·0	...	70·0	30·0	60·0	20·0	...	190·0	1200·0
Ahmednagar	201	3·3	6·6	272·4	39·9	46·5	66·4	76·4	315·6	46·5	26·6	455·2	1355·4
Poona and Kirkee	1,790	5·0	·6	834·1	25·1	60·3	25·1	64·3	282·7	53·6	15·6	339·1	1705·5
Satara	164	...	...	676·8	... 61·0	61·0	24·4	30·5	597·5	42·7	24·4	384·1	1902·4
Belgaum	874	...	1·1	1067·5	20·6	30·9	13·7	19·5	373·0	33·2	5·7	279·2	1844·4
Secunderabad	2,535	7·1	3·6	375·9	169·2	136·1	71·4	43·0	271·4	67·1	14·6	442·6	1602·0
Kamptee	906	6·6	8·8	560·7	40·8	41·9	22·1	48·6	257·2	66·2	16·6	429·4	1498·9
SOUTHERN INDIA.													
Bellary	873	2·3	3·4	1041·2	20·6	40·1	11·5	22·9	318·4	22·9	18·3	328·8	1830·4
Bangalore	1,662	...	·6	196·1	42·1	34·3	48·1	44·5	296·0	65·0	18·1	414·6	1159·4
Cannanore	646	3·1	3·1	275·5	133·1	34·1	80·5	35·6	168·7	40·2	9·3	493·8	1277·0
Malliapoorum	95	21·1	...	...	126·3	10·5	63·2	10·5	...	...	...	84·2	315·8
Calicut	98	..	...	61·2	265·3	20·4	51·0	112·3	357·1	30·6	...	408·2	1306·1
Trichinopoly	272	11·0	11·0	213·2	69·9	47·8	47·8	73·5	338·3	11·0	14·7	507·4	1345·6
St. Thomas' Mount	318	...	3·1	116·4	56·6	34·6	53·4	25·2	349·1	28·3	15·7	478·0	1160·4
Madras	634	...	1·6	149·8	36·3	69·4	50·5	25·2	422·7	116·7	15·8	429·0	1317·0
BURMA AND PEGU.													
Rangoon	763	7.9	2·6	180·9	128·4	98·3	82·6	79·9	146·8	64·2	10·5	494·1	1296·2
Toungoo	408	2·5	4·9	198·5	129·9	98·0	90·7	27·0	149·5	22·0	9·8	340·7	1073·5
Thayetmyo	622	3·2	17·7	321·5	48·2	82·0	57·9	43·4	196·5	53·0	17·7	477·5	1218·6
Port Blair	130	...	...	200·0	38·5	7·7	100·0	23·1	61·5	161·5	...	792·3	1384·6
HILL STATIONS AND DEPÔTS.													
Taragarh (Ajmere) (7 months)	37	...	...	486·5	27·0	54·1	81·1	108·1	162·2	54·1	135·1	756·7	1864·9
Mount Aboo	90	...	...	433·3	33·3	55·6	...	11·1	155·6	77·8	11·1	166·6	944·4
Purandhar	106	...	...	632·1	28·3	56·6	47·2	37·7	151·0	37·7	9·4	1,103·8	2103·8
Pachmarhi (Madras Troops)	151	...	...	1099·3	19·9	19·9	185·4	33·1	245·0	6·6	19·9	443·7	2072·8
Ramandroog	34	...	29·4	2500·0	88·2	88·2	147·1	58·8	29·4	...	...	705·9.	3647·0
Wellington	408	...	...	294·1	80·9	36·7	36·7	34·3	166·7	22·1	...	375·0	1046·5

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXII.

TABLE showing the MORTALITY in each STATION, the CAUSES of DEATH, and the RATIO of DEATHS to STRENGTH.

STATIONS.	Average Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																				Died out of Hospital.	Total Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.			
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent Fever.	Continued Fever.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.			A. Cholera.	B. All other causes.		C. All causes.
																									1. In Hospital.	2. Out of Hospital.	
Deolali and Colaba Depôts (Bengal Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...
Troops marching, Bengal & N.W.P.	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	9	...	...	...	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Fort William	941	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	9	2·13	5·30	2·13	9·56
Dum-Dum	590	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6·78	...	6·78
Barrackpore	367	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	10·90	2·72	13·62
	1,898	2	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	18	1·05	6·84	1·59	9·48
Hazaribagh	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	830	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1·20	6·03	...	7·23
Benares	507	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	1·97	9·87	3·94	15·78
Chunar	67	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	29·85	29·85	...	59·70
Fyzabad	806	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	64	70·72	7·44	1·24	79·40
Lucknow	2,272	14	1	13	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	5	...	1	1	4	...	...	1	...	2	3	55	6·16	16·73	1·32	24·21
Sitapur	568	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	17·61	...	17·61
Fatehgarh	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4·74	...	4·74
Cawnpore	814	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	...	9·83	1·23	11·06
Allahabad	986	8	...	2	...	...	...	6	1	1	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	21	8·11	13·19	...	21·30
	7,168	83	2	23	...	2	...	15	2	10	...	14	...	2	4	7	...	...	1	...	6	7	178	11·58	12·28	·97	24·83
Shahjahánpur	368	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2·72	10·87	...	13·59
Bareilly	667	...	1	22	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	30	...	43·48	1·50	44·98
Moradabad	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	5·49	10·99	16·48
Roorkee	458	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	10	...	15·28	6·55	21·83
Meerut	1,418	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	...	6·35	1·41	7·76
Delhi	386	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	10·36	...	10·36
Muttra (9 months)	324	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	15·43	3·09	18·52
	3,721	1	2	33	...	1	...	6	...	1	...	5	1	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	3	9	69	·27	15·85	2·42	18·54
Agra	1,042	7	...	11	1	...	...	1	...	1	..	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	27	6·72	18·23	·96	25·91
Morar	1,208	34	1	15	2	...	...	6	2	6	...	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	79	28·15	36·42	·83	65·40
Gwalior Citadel	361	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	19·39	11·08	2·77	33·24
Jhansi	425	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2·35	...	2·35
Nowgong	293	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	13·65	10·24	6·83	30·72
Saugor	369	10	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	27·10	32·52	...	59·62
Jubbulpore	460	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	21·74	2·17	23·91
	4,156	62	2	34	3	2	...	9	2	8	...	13	...	3	9	5	...	...	...	...	3	6	161	14·92	22·38	1·44	38·74
Umballa	1,313	...	...	13	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	25	...	18·28	·76	19·04
Jullundur (11 months) ...	743	...	...	2	...	11	...	2	1	12	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	36	...	47·10	1·35	48·45
Ferozepore	1,033	...	...	2	1	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	18	...	13·55	3·87	17·42
Mooltan (10 months)	795	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	13	...	16·35	...	16·35
Dera Ismail Khan	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9·80	...	9·80
Sialkot	981	...	1	5	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	15·29	...	15·29
Amritsar and Govindgarh ...	265	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	7·55	3·77	11·32
Fort Lahore	129	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	46·51	...	46·51
Meean Meer	811	...	...	3	2	..	...	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	16	...	18·50	1·23	19·73
Rawalpindi	1,683	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	5	21	...	9·51	2·97	12·48
Campbellpore (9 months) ...	144	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	13·89	6·94	20·83
Attock	174	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	17·24	...	17·24
Nowshera	587	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	...	17·04	...	17·04
Peshawar	1,428	...	...	9	3	1	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	27	...	17·51	1·40	18·91
Troops marching, Punjab ...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c. ,, ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	10,524	1	1	47	13	25	...	18	4	24	1	12	...	10	6	14	...	...	...	1	12	16	205	·10	7·86	1·52	9·48
Darjeeling (11 months) ...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	34·88	...	34·88
Ranikhet	1,274	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9	...	7·06	...	7·06
Chakrata (7 months)	903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	5·54	...	5·54
Dagshai	802	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	18·70	...	18·70
Solon (6 months)	354	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	11·30	...	11·30
Subathu	395	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	12	...	30·38	...	30·38
Jutogh (5 months)	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	12·30	12·30
Kangra	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharmsala (8 months) ...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie (6 ,,) ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9·90	...	9·90
Murree (5 ,,) ...	1,290	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	4·65	...	4·65
Cherat (5 ,,) ...	796	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3·77	...	3·77
	4,470	...	...	22	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	11	...	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	9	3	61	...	12·97	·67	13·64
Darjeeling Depôt (10 months) ...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4·79	...	4·79
Naini Tal ,, (8 ,,) ...	327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	9·17	...	9·17
Landour ,, (7 ,,) ...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	4·72	...	4·72
Kasauli ,, (7 ,,) ...	556	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	23·38	...	23·38
Dalhousie ,, (6 ,,) ...	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5·05	...	5·05
Murree ,, (5 ,,) ...	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	10·70	...	10·70
For Season of Occupation ...	2,157	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	24	...	11·13	...	11·13
Depôt Hospital, Mooltan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Quettah and Kandahar Columns	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	...
Kuram Column ...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	15	...	...	...	...
Peshawar Valley F. Force ...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	18	...	...	...	...
Bengal Presidency ...	35,836	149	7	168	18	38	1	52	8	54	1	67	1	36	31	42	...	...	3	2	44	53	775	4·16	16·00	1·47	21·63

STATIONS.	Average Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																				Died out of Hospital.	Total Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.			
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent Fever.	Continued Fever.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.			A. Cholera.	B. All other causes. 1. In Hospital.	B. All other causes. 2. Out of Hospital.	C. All causes.
Troops marching, Bombay Presidency	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, Bombay Troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...
Khandala Depôt „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba Depôt „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Troops marching, Madras Presdy., &c.	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...
Poonamalee Depôt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	11	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt (Madras Troops) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Bombay Depôts „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Nusseerabad	625	12	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	24	19·20	19·20	...	38·40
Neemuch	456	14	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	23	30·70	19·74	...	50·44
Indore (8 months)	108	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	46·30	27·77	...	74·07
Mhow	1,374	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	2	22	...	14·55	1·46	16·01
Deesa	651	2	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	3·07	12·29	...	15·36
Ahmedabad	196	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	5·10	25·51	...	30·61
Baroda	188	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	21·28	5·32	26·60
Kurrachee and Ghizree	820	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	13	...	12·19	3·66	15·85
Hyderabad	386	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	12·95	2·59	15·54
Aden	823	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	16	...	14·58	4·86	19·44
	5,591	34	2	21	...	7	...	15	1	8	...	14	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	...	13	11	133	6·08	15·74	1·97	23·79
Bombay	501	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	2	7	...	9·98	3·99	13·97
Asirgarh (4 months)	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10·00	...	10·00
Ahmednagar	301	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	6	3·32	9·97	6·64	19·93
Poona and Kirkee	1,790	7	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	..	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	5	4	25	3·91	7·83	2·23	13·97
Satara	164	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12·20	...	12·20
Belgaum	874	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	2	2	11	...	10·30	2·29	12·59
Secunderabad	2,535	12	...	7	...	2	...	7	1	12	...	10	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	62	4·73	18·94	·79	24·46
Kamptee	906	3	5	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	3·31	14·35	...	17·66
	7,106	23	5	11	1	4	...	13	1	15	1	16	...	2	5	4	...	...	...	1	16	12	130	3·24	13·36	1·69	18·29
Bellary	873	2	...	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	2·29	10·31	...	12·60
Bangalore	1,662	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	18	...	9·63	1·20	10·83
Cannanore	646	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	3·10	17·02	...	20·12
Malliapoorum	95	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21·05	...	...	21·05
Calicut	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	3	...	20·41	10·20	30·61
Trichinopoly	272	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	14	7·35	40·44	3·68	51·47
St. Thomas' Mount	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	18·87	...	18·87
Madras	634	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	8	...	9·47	3·15	12·62
	4,598	8	...	4	...	1	7	7	2	5	1	12	1	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	11	6	75	1·74	13·27	1·30	16·31
Rangoon	763	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	..	1	2	20	3·93	19·66	2·62	26·21
Toungoo	408	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	14	2·45	29·41	2·45	34·31
Thayetmyo	622	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	2	11	3·22	11·24	3·22	17·68
Port Blair	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	7·69	...	7·69
	1,923	6	1	...	...	1	...	6	1	8	...	9	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	3	5	46	3·12	18·20	2·60	23·92
Taragarh, (Ajmere) (7 months) ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	27·03	...	27·03
Mount Aboo	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11·11	...	11·11
Purandhar	106	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	28·30	...	28·30
Pachmarhi (Madras Troops) ...	151	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6·62	...	6·62
Ramandroog	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	29·41	...	29·41
Wellington	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	5	...	12·25	...	12·25
As for the Year ...	829	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	12	...	14·48	...	14·48

ARMIES.	Average Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																				Died out of Hospital.	Total Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.			
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent Fever.	Continued Fever.	Apoplexy.	Delirium Tremens.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.			A. Cholera.	B. All other causes. 1. In Hospital.	B. All other causes. 2. Out of Hospital.	C. All causes.
Army of Bengal	35,836	149	7	168	18	38	1	52	8	54	1	67	1	36	31	42	...	...	3	2	44	53	775	4·16	16·00	1·47	21·63
Army of Madras	10,815	30	6	13	...	4	8	27	5	33	2	37	1	5	9	13	1	...	2	2	22	16	236	2·77	17·57	1·48	21·82
Army of Bombay	9,825	47	2	25	1	10	...	19	1	11	1	23	...	1	7	5	1	...	...	1	25	21	201	4·79	13·53	2·14	20·46
Army of India	56,475	226	15	206	19	52	9	98	14	98	4	127	2	42	47	60	2	...	5	5	91	90	1,212	4·00	15·87	1·59	21·46

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXIII.

TABLE showing the PREVALENCE of CHOLERA in each MONTH, and the DISTRIBUTION of the DISEASE by STATIONS and PROVINCES.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Deolali and Colaba Depôts (Bengal Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Troops marching, Bengal and N. W. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c., Bengal and N. W. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort William	941	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Dum-Dum	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrackpore	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,898	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	2	1·05
Hazaribagh	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	830	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Benares	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Chunar	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Fyzabad...	806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	65	...	...	...	82	...	57	...
Lucknow	2,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	1	4	1	1	22	...	14	...
Sitapur	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehgarh	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	814	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	986	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	...	......	...	9	...	8	...
	7,168	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	38	67	4	1	1	117	16·3	83	11·58
Shahjahanpur	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Bareilly	667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roorkee	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	1,418	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra (9 months) ...	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	·3	1	·27
Agra	1,042	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	1	...	...	...	10	...	7	...
Morar	1,208	...	...	...	...	37	...	1	...	7	1	...	...	46	...	34	...
Gwalior Fortress	361	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	1	1	...	...	...	9	...	7	...
Jhansi	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
Saugor	369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	...	1	14	...	10	...
Jubbulpore	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4,156	...	...	...	...	39	1	9	15	17	1	...	1	83	20·0	62	14·92
Umballa	1,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur (11 months) ...	743	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferozepore	1,033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan (10 months) ...	795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sialkot	981	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar and Govindgarh ...	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Lahore	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meean Meer	811	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi	1,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Campbellpore (9 months) ...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attock	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowshera	587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	1,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Troops marching, Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c., Punjab.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·1	1	·10
Darjeeling (11 months) ...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranikhet	1,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chakrata (7 months) ...	903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dagshai	802	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solon (6 months)	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subathu	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jutogh (5 months) ...	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharmsala (8 months) ...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie (6 months) ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree (5 months) ...	1,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherat (5 months) ...	796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4,470	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling Depôt (10 months)...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naini Tal „ (8 „) ...	327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landour „ (7 „) ...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasauli „ (7 „) ...	556	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie „ (6 „) ...	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree „ (5 „) ...	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For the Season of Occupation	2,157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal Presidency ...	35,836	1	1	1	...	39	1	14	54	84	6	1	2	204	5·7	149	4·16

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Troops marching, Bombay Presidency	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	...
Deolali Depôt (Bombay Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandala ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Troops marching, Madras Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Poonamallee Depôt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt (Madras Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay Depôts ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nusseerabad	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	13	...	12	...
Neemuch	456	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	10	...	17	...	14	...
Indore (8 months)	108	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	...
Mhow	1,374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deesa	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	...	2	...
Ahmedabad	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Baroda	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurrachee and Ghizree ...	820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5,591	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	17	5	5	10	...	42	7·5	34	6·08
Bombay	501	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asirgarh (4 months) ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmeduagar	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Poona and Kirkee	1,790	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	9	...	7	...
Satara	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secunderabad	2,535	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	9	...	...	...	...	18	...	12	...
Kamptee	906	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	3	...
	7,106	...	1	...	...	1	...	16	12	4	...	...	...	34	4·8	23	3·24
Bellary	873	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Bangalore	1,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannanore	646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...
Malliapoorum	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...
Calicut	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichiuopoly	272	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
St. Thomas' Mount ...	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4,598	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	2	9	2·0	8	1·74
Rangoon	763	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...
Toungoo	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Thayetmyo	622	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Port Blair	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,923	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	9	4·7	6	3·12
Taragarh, Ajmere (7 months)...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mount Aboo	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purandhar	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachmarhi (Madras Troops) ...	151	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramandroog	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ARMIES.	Average Strength.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Army of Bengal... ...	35,836	1	1	1	...	39	1	14	54	84	6	1	2	204	5·7	149	4·16
Army of Madras... ...	10,815	1	1	...	2	...	2	17	11	5	...	2	2	43	4·0	30	2·77
Army of Bombay... ...	9,825	...	...	...	8	2	...	7	20	6	5	10	...	58	5·9	47	4·79
Army of India	56,475	2	2	1	10	41	3	38	85	95	11	13	4	305	5·4	226	4·00

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXIV.

TABLE showing the PREVALENCE of ENTERIC FEVER and the DISTRIBUTION of the DISEASE by STATIONS and PROVINCES.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Deolali and Colaba Depôts (Bengal Troops)... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Troops marching, Bengal and North-Western Provinces ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c., Bengal and N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort William	941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dum-Dum	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrackpore	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
	1,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·5	1	·53
Hazáribágh	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	830	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
Benares	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Chunar	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	806	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Lucknow	2,272	...	1	1	10	8	6	1	6	2	1	2	2	40	...	13	...
Sitapur	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Fatehgarh	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	814	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Allahabad	986	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...
	7,168	1	1	1	13	12	7	4	8	4	1	2	2	56	7·8	23	3·21
Shahjáhánpur	368	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Bareilly	667	...	...	...	8	20	5	3	...	3	1	2	...	42	...	22	...
Moradabad	182	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Roorkee	458	1	...	...	1	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	5	...
Meerut	1,418	...	...	5	1	5	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	4	...
Delhi	386	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...
Muttra (9 months)... ...	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,721	1	...	5	11	36	17	5	...	3	2	2	1	83	22·3	33	8·87
Agra	1,042	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	20	8	3	3	41	...	11	...
Morar	1,208	...	1	1	...	1	...	3	6	7	6	1	1	27	...	15	...
Gwalior Fortress	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	1	...	9	...	5	...
Jubbulpore	460	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	5	...	3	...
	4,156	2	2	3	4	2	...	3	8	29	20	5	4	82	19·7	34	8·18
Umballa	1,313	2	...	3	1	6	4	7	5	...	3	1	...	32	...	13	...
Jullundur (11 months) ...	743	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	2	...
Ferozepore	1,033	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	2	7	...	2	...
Mooltan (10 months) ...	795	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...
Dera Ismail Khan ...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sialkot	981	...	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	2	...	...	10	...	5	...
Amritsar and Govindgarh ...	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Lahore	129	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	2	...
Meean Meer	811	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	3	...
Rawalpindi	1,683	...	...	1	1	2	6	4	...	...	1	2	...	17	...	3	...
Campbellpore (9 months) ...	144	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Attock	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowshera	587	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Pesháwar	1,428	1	1	...	2	1	8	4	1	...	...	...	...	18	...	9	...
Troops marching, Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c., Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10,524	3	3	6	5	15	25	22	11	2	10	3	2	107	10·2	47	4·46
Darjeeling (11 months) ...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ránikhet	1,274	...	...	...	2	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	3	...
Chakrata (7 months) ...	903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dagshai	802	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	5	3	...	...	18	...	9	...
Solon (6 months)	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subathu	395	...	1	...	3	1	3	1	2	5	3	1	...	20	...	7	...
Jutogh (5 months)... ...	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharmsála (8 months) ...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie (6 months) ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree (5 months)... ...	1,290	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...
Cherát (5 months)	796	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	...
	4,470	1	1	...	5	6	14	7	10	10	7	1	...	62	13·9	22	4·92
Darjeeling Depôt (10 months)...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naini Tal ,, (8 ,,)...	327	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Landour ,, (7 ,,)...	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Kasauli ,, (7 ,,)...	556	...	...	...	7	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	3	...
Dalhousie ,, (6 ,,)...	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree ,, (5 ,,)...	374	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
For the Season of Occupation	2,157	...	...	...	7	2	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	15	3·7	3	1·39
Bengal Presidency ...	35,836	8	7	16	45	73	63	44	39	49	41	14	14	413	11·5	168	4·69

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of Occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Troops marching, Bombay Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt (Bombay Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandala ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Troops marching, Madras Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poonamallee Depôt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt (Madras Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay Depôts ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nusseerabad	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	2	...
Neemuch	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indore (8 months) ...	108	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mhow	1,374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1	10	...	9	...
Deesa	651	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	...	12	...	5	...
Ahmedabad	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	2	...
Baroda	188	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Kurrachee & Ghizree ...	820	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	3	...
Hyderabad	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	5,591	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	11	11	4	4	36	6·4	21	3·76
Bombay	501	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asirgarh (4 months) ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona and Kirkee	1,790	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Satara	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	874	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...
Secunderabad	2,535	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	9	...	7	...
Kamptee	906	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	6	...	1	...
	7,106	3	2	2	...	...	...	4	1	5	2	...	1	20	2·8	11	1·55
Bellary	873	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Bangalore	1,662	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Cannanore	646	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malliapoorum	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Thomas' Mount ...	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4,598	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	·9	4	·87
Rangoon	763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	622	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Port Blair	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,923	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·5	...	...
Taragarh, Ajmere (7 months)	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mount Aboo	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Purandhar	106	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Pachmarhi, Madras Troops ...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Ramandroog	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	829	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	4·8	2	2·41

ARMIES.	Average Strength.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
ARMY OF BENGAL... ...	35,836	8	7	16	45	73	63	44	39	49	41	14	14	413	11·5	168	4·69
ARMY OF MADRAS... ...	10,815	6	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	6	3	...	...	21	1·9	13	1·20
ARMY OF BOMBAY... ...	9,825	1	1	2	2	...	...	4	1	13	12	4	5	45	4·6	25	2·55
ARMY OF INDIA	56,475	15	10	20	47	73	64	49	40	68	56	18	19	479	8·5	206	3·64

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXV.

TABLE showing the PREVALENCE of FEVER in each MONTH and the DISTRIBUTION of FEVERS by STATIONS and PROVINCES.

(Excluding Enteric Fever, which is shown separately in Table XXIV.)

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Deolali and Colaba Depôts (Bengal Troops)	...	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	9	44	...	...	...
Troops marching, Bengal and N. W. P.	...	21	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	32	...	...	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c., Bengal and N. W. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	4	...	...	...
Fort William	941	24	10	7	13	7	33	49	32	18	16	26	31	266	...	...	...
Dum-Dum	590	27	23	18	27	32	33	39	58	39	25	45	40	406	...	2	...
Barrackpore	367	13	8	9	19	30	14	14	18	23	42	63	77	330	...	...	...
	1,898	64	41	34	59	69	80	102	108	80	83	134	148	1,002	527·9	2	1·05
Hazáribágh	107	...	1	2	1	...	3	2	5	5	7	3	...	29	...	...	...
Dinapore	830	9	3	16	30	21	35	24	13	36	104	39	16	346	...	...	...
Benares	507	7	7	3	9	7	12	14	10	7	22	29	27	154	...	...	...
Chunar	67	2	...	1	4	2	9	9	4	8	11	3	3	56	...	...	...
Fyzabad	806	3	6	9	32	15	26	21	11	19	23	19	6	190	...	...	...
Lucknow	2,272	23	32	53	100	56	65	104	51	59	97	33	38	711	...	...	...
Sitapur	568	10	10	7	15	9	19	27	23	8	13	12	9	162	...	2	...
Fatehgarh	211	...	1	3	8	6	6	8	2	8	3	1	1	47	...	...	...
Cawnpore	814	9	3	13	24	14	5	15	16	18	25	55	11	208	...	...	...
Allahabad	986	8	20	14	35	9	24	31	20	59	81	59	26	386	...	...	...
	7,168	71	83	121	258	139	204	255	155	227	386	253	137	2,289	319·3	2	·28
Shahjahánpur	368	2	3	1	7	2	8	7	6	4	7	5	2	54	...	...	...
Bareilly	667	4	1	4	44	60	44	22	12	26	30	17	10	274	...	...	...
Moradabad	182	2	...	4	8	11	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	45	...	...	...
Roorkee	458	5	7	7	21	20	11	15	13	8	27	4	1	139	...	...	...
Meerut	1,418	15	7	22	57	49	52	40	21	33	46	16	4	362	...	...	...
Delhi	386	10	5	6	20	40	82	59	72	191	254	106	62	907	...	1	...
Muttra (9 months)... ...	324	...	...	4	12	17	20	19	26	22	27	11	...	158	...	...	...
	3,721	38	23	48	169	199	220	165	153	287	394	161	82	1,939	521·1	1	·27
Agra	1,042	18	15	13	35	47	30	35	51	94	100	57	60	555	...	1	...
Morar	1,208	9	12	28	66	31	35	46	55	85	208	326	204	1,105	...	2	...
Gwalior Fortress	361	2	3	1	9	3	2	8	10	29	22	10	10	109	...	1	...
Jhansi	425	3	2	2	8	5	3	5	19	43	99	57	13	259	...	1	...
Nowgong	293	3	1	2	2	3	4	2	1	7	15	10	7	57	...	...	...
Saugor	369	...	3	1	6	7	5	10	12	29	54	19	15	161	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	460	8	15	11	6	3	6	9	15	25	49	22	7	176	...	...	...
	4,156	43	51	58	132	99	85	115	163	312	547	501	316	2,422	582·8	5	1·20
Umballa	1,313	18	23	37	65	55	34	94	50	91	137	61	90	755	...	2	...
Jullundur (11 months) ...	743	6	6	7	16	57	59	44	134	424	523	191	13	1,480	...	11	...
Ferozepore	1,033	14	10	12	25	45	79	93	208	633	351	289	106	1,865	...	2	...
Mooltan (10 months) ...	795	24	14	30	34	27	51	87	52	105	176	33	20	653	...	5	...
Dera Ismail Khan	102	3	4	6	4	7	13	18	18	52	46	50	25	246	...	...	...
Sialkot	981	14	12	8	23	35	38	54	29	79	115	4	54	465	...	3	...
Amritsar and Govindgarh ...	265	2	...	...	4	8	15	18	29	120	93	127	111	527	...	1	...
Fort Lahore	129	9	5	...	2	3	20	13	18	56	82	21	22	251	...	1	...
Meean Meer	811	172	113	96	31	58	122	136	166	399	376	311	183	2,163	...	2	...
Rawalpindi	1,683	37	17	17	38	57	63	65	77	254	351	130	81	1,187	...	1	...
Campbellpore (9 months) ...	144	...	1	1	6	3	4	4	3	6	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
Attock	174	8	5	1	7	6	11	18	13	24	123	67	58	341	...	1	...
Nowshera	587	26	13	15	17	28	37	60	22	67	74	176	21	556	...	2	...
Peshawar	1,428	48	37	34	105	97	140	203	108	199	512	363	168	2,014	...	4	...
Troops marching, Punjab ...	...	15	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	34	...	183	...	2	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c., Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	10,524	396	265	266	377	486	686	907	927	2,509	3,086	1,857	952	12,714	1208·1	38	3·61
Darjeeling (11 months) ...	86	1	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
Ranikhet	1,274	2	1	4	10	19	29	28	11	10	16	3	9	142	...	...	...
Chakrata (7 months) ...	903	...	...	9	13	16	19	16	3	5	9	...	...	90	...	...	...
Dagshai	802	10	9	9	22	24	25	35	31	37	12	4	4	222	...	...	...
Solon (6 months)	354	...	...	...	4	4	2	12	13	8	12	...	...	55	...	1	...
Subathu	395	...	3	...	28	18	19	16	13	13	6	...	...	116	...	...	...
Jutogh (5 months) ...	244	...	...	1	...	...	2	9	7	5	...	...	...	24	...	...	...
Kangra	55	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	10	2	34	44	29	124	...	...	...
Dharmsala (8 months) ...	116	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	1	2	3	2	...	17	...	...	...
Dalhousie (6 „) ...	101	...	...	...	3	3	5	3	2	5	2	...	...	23	...	...	...
Murree (5 „) ...	1,290	...	...	...	...	15	11	20	5	19	4	...	...	74	...	1	...
Cherat (5 „) ...	796	...	...	...	...	58	49	63	46	30	...	...	...	246	...	...	...
	4,470	13	16	23	83	160	166	208	142	136	98	53	42	1,140	255·1	2	·45
Darjeeling Depôt (10 months)	209	...	...	4	8	4	6	5	...	1	1	...	2	31	...	...	...
Naini Tal „ (8 „)	327	...	2	...	12	9	6	6	3	6	3	3	...	50	...	...	...
Landour „ (7 „)	212	...	1	...	10	3	5	3	6	10	6	2	1	47	...	...	...
Kasauli „ (7 „)	556	1	...	...	19	11	17	24	14	10	5	2	...	103	...	...	...
Dalhousie „ (6 „)	396	...	...	...	16	24	28	16	17	9	3	1	1	115	...	...	...
Murree „ (5 „)	374	...	...	...	...	25	22	28	9	11	1	1	3	100	...	...	...
For the Season of Occupation	2,157	1	3	4	65	76	84	82	49	47	19	9	7	446	156·7	...	...
Bengal Presidency ...	35,836	651	486	565	1,143	1,228	1,525	1,834	1,697	3,598	5,100	4,017	2,744	24,588	686·2	57	1·59

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Troops marching, Bombay Presidency	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	60	26	104	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt (Bombay Troops)	149	2	5	2	...	...	3	14	18	42	30	6	4	126	...	...	...
Khandala ,, ,, ...	34	...	...	1	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Colaba ,, ,, ...	28	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	9	...	...	...
Troops marching, Madras Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Poonamallee Depôt ...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	3	...	2	4	1	2	19	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt (Madras Troops)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	7	...	...	...
Colaba ,, ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nusseerabad	625	9	11	6	20	9	8	51	47	110	172	103	28	574	...	1	...
Neemuch	456	10	2	1	10	7	11	8	46	145	295	137	96	768	...	2	...
Indore (8 months)... ...	108	3	6	5	2	1	2	8	11	...	...	...	...	38	...	3	...
Mhow	1,374	39	25	38	39	26	45	34	103	326	361	131	105	1,272	...	...	...
Deesa	651	12	7	9	5	8	22	25	66	80	63	32	17	346	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	196	5	1	8	9	12	18	17	39	59	95	25	13	301	...	...	...
Baroda	188	27	19	19	12	5	8	10	12	8	65	37	18	240	...	...	...
Kurrachee and Ghizree ...	820	10	8	15	11	32	46	90	28	52	90	141	79	602	...	...	...
Hyderabad	386	10	9	11	12	6	9	20	9	10	28	87	186	397	...	1	...
Aden	823	16	10	20	27	50	57	40	16	19	17	9	1	282	...	...	..
	5,591	141	98	132	147	156	226	303	377	809	1,186	702	543	4,820	862·2	7	1·25
Bombay	501	55	72	60	60	67	52	85	122	146	168	107	23	1,017	...	...	...
Asirgarh (4 months) ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	37	13	10	82	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	301	4	10	5	6	4	3	6	3	9	10	2	20	82	...	...	...
Poona and Kirkee	1,790	169	115	50	66	66	86	193	179	180	191	114	83	1,492	...	2	...
Satara	164	9	6	6	3	...	3	13	15	13	23	9	11	111	...	1	...
Belgaum	874	46	47	27	50	37	49	74	84	106	163	174	72	929	...	...	...
Secunderabad	2,535	30	31	56	55	34	55	53	61	146	204	118	101	944	...	2	...
Kamptee	906	27	27	26	30	23	49	58	40	73	78	54	17	502	...	...	...
	7,106	340	308	230	270	231	297	482	504	695	874	591	337	5,159	726·0	5	·70
Bellary	873	19	9	15	33	38	46	121	113	96	152	151	115	908	...	4	...
Bangalore	1,662	21	18	27	30	21	37	17	21	31	20	28	52	323	...	1	...
Cannanore	646	28	14	25	33	14	9	10	8	9	10	9	9	178	...	1	...
Malliapoorum	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	98	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	6	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	272	6	3	5	5	8	...	4	3	1	2	9	12	58	...	1	...
St. Thomas' Mount ...	318	3	2	3	6	4	2	6	5	2	2	...	2	37	...	...	...
Madras	634	5	5	9	7	7	21	5	6	3	11	11	5	95	...	1	...
	4,598	83	51	84	114	92	115	163	157	142	197	209	198	1,605	349·1	8	1·74
Rangoon	763	4	9	7	7	19	24	31	12	6	4	5	10	138	...	...	...
Toungoo	408	7	5	4	4	7	7	7	2	10	17	8	3	81	...	1	...
Thayetmyo	622	12	7	8	6	45	48	19	12	10	20	9	3	199	...	...	...
Port Blair	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	9	4	3	26	...	...	...
	1,923	23	21	19	17	71	79	60	29	30	50	26	19	444	230·9	1	·52
Taragarh, Ajmere (7 months)...	37	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	3	...	18	...	...	...
Mount Aboo	90	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	2	7	5	7	10	37	...	...	...
Purandhar	106	2	3	4	9	12	7	7	...	4	8	9	1	66	...	1	...
Pachmarhi (Madras Troops) ...	151	9	4	11	24	17	13	23	23	14	18	7	2	165	...	...	...
Ramandroog	34	...	...	...	4	4	2	6	1	5	17	29	17	85	...	...	...
Wellington	408	4	1	2	13	9	15	22	11	15	13	10	5	120	...	...	...
Ootacamund (Military Prison)...	18	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	7	...	...	...
	829	15	8	18	52	46	40	61	39	48	71	65	35	498	600·8	1	1·21

ARMIES.	Average Strength.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Army of Bengal... ...	35,836	651	486	565	1,143	1,228	1,525	1,834	1,697	3,598	5,100	4,017	2,744	21,588	686·2	57	1·59
Army of Madras	10,815	176	135	201	259	252	331	389	323	429	582	460	362	3,899	360·5	12	1·11
Army of Bombay ...	9,825	429	356	287	345	352	433	697	802	1,341	1,849	1,206	804	8,901	905·9	11	1·12
Army of India	56,475	1,256	977	1,053	1,747	1,832	2,289	2,920	2,822	5,368	7,531	5,633	3,910	37,388	662·1	80	1·43

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXVI.

TABLE showing the PREVALENCE of APOPLEXY and SUNSTROKE in each MONTH, and the DISTRIBUTION of these DISEASES by STATIONS and PROVINCES.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of Occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Deolali and Colaba Depôts (Bengal Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Troops marching, Bengal and N.-W. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c., Bengal and N.-W. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort William	941	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Dum-Dum	590	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrackpore	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,898	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	1	·53
Hazaribágh	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dinapore	830	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Benares	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Chunar	67	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Fyzabad	806	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Lucknow	2,272	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	4	...
Sitapur	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...
Fatehgarh	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	814	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Allahabad	986	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	...	...	2	...	...	17	...	6	...
	7,168	...	...	1	...	3	13	17	1	...	4	...	1	40	5·6	15	2·09
Shabjahánpur	368	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Bareilly	667	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
Moradabad	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roorkee	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	1,418	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Delhi	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra (9 months)... ...	324	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	1	1	...	...	10	...	3	...
	3,721	...	...	...	...	1	4	8	3	1	1	...	...	18	4·8	6	1·61
Agra	1,042	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
Morar	1,208	1	1	...	1	1	3	10	...	...	1	1	...	19	...	6	...
Gwalior Fortress	361	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Jhansi	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Saugor	369	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	460	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	4,156	1	1	...	1	1	9	13	2	...	1	1	...	30	7·2	9	2·17
Umballa	1,313	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...
Jullundur (11 months) ...	743	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	7	...	2	...
Ferozepore	1,033	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	5	...	3	...
Mooltan (10 months) ...	795	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan ...	102	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Sialkot	981	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	2	...
Amritsar and Govindgarh ...	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...
Fort Lahore	129	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
Meean Meer	811	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Rawalpindi	1,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...
Campbellpore (9 months) ...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attock	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Nowshera	587	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Peshawar	1,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	4	...
Troops marching, Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Recruits, Invalids, &c., marching Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	10,524	1	...	1	1	2	7	29	1	10	5	1	1	59	5·6	18	1·71
Darjeeling (11 months) ...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranikhet	1,274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chakrata (7 months) ...	903	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dagshai	802	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Solon (6 months)	354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subathu	395	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Jutogh (5 months)... ...	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharmsala (8 months) ...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie (6 „) ...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree (5 „) ...	1,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherat (5 „) ...	796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4,470	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·4	1	·22
Darjeeling Depôt (10 months)	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naini Tal „ (8 „)	327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landour „ (7 „)	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasauli „ (7 „)	556	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie „ (6 „)	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree „ (5 „)	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FOR THE SEASON OF OCCUPATION	2,157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENGAL PRESIDENCY ...	35,836	2	1	3	2	7	36	67	7	11	12	3	4	155	4·3	52	1·45

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of Occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Troops marching, Bombay Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt (Bombay Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandala Depôt ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba Depôt ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Troops marching, Madras Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Poonamallee Depôt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, (Madras Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nusseerabad	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	2	...
Neemuch	456	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...
Indore (8 months) ...	108	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mhow	1,374	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
Dessa	651	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	1	...
Ahmedabad	196	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	1	...
Baroda	188	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Kurrachee and Ghizree ...	820	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	5	...	1	...
Hyderabad	386	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
Aden	823	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	...
	5,591	...	...	...	5	5	21	8	1	3	4	...	...	47	8·4	15	2·68
Bombay	501	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...
Asirgarh (4 months) ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	301	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Poona and Kirkee	1,790	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Satara	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	874	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Secunderabad	2,535	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	...	7	...
Kamptee	906	...	1	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	3	...
	7,106	...	1	...	3	6	11	...	...	...	1	1	1	24	3·4	13	1·83
Bellary	873	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
Bangalore	1,662	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cannanore	646	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Malliapoorum	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	272	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	3	...
St. Thomas' Mount ...	318	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Madras	634	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
	4,598	...	1	1	2	1	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	11	2·4	7	1·52
Rangoon	763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...
Toungoo	408	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Thayetmyo	622	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	4	...
Port Blair	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,923	...	...	...	...	10	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	15	7·8	6	3·12
Taragarh, Ajmere (7 months)	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mount Aboo	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purandhar	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachmarhi (Madras Troops) ...	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramandroog	34	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Wellington	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	829	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	1	1·21

ARMIES.	Average Strength.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
ARMY OF BENGAL	35,836	2	1	3	2	7	36	67	7	11	12	3	4	155	4·3	52	1·45
ARMY OF MADRAS	10,815	...	2	1	3	16	12	3	1	1	2	1	2	44	4·1	27	2·50
ARMY OF BOMBAY	9,825	...	...	...	7	7	24	8	1	3	5	...	1	56	5·7	19	1·94
ARMY OF INDIA	56,475	2	3	4	12	30	72	78	9	15	19	4	7	255	4·5	98	1·73

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXVII.

TABLE showing in DETAIL the CAUSES of DEATHS in the ARMIES of the THREE PRESIDENCIES.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE ARMY OF INDIA BY DEATH ... 1,212. PER 1,000 OF AVERAGE STRENGTH ... 21·46.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	Bengal.		Madras.		Bombay.		Army of India.		
	Deaths in Hospital.	Deaths out of Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Deaths out of Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Deaths out of Hospital.	Deaths in Hospital.	Deaths out of Hospital.	Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.
Cholera	149	...	30	...	47	...	226	...	4·00
Smallpox	7	...	6	...	2	...	15	...	·27
Hydrophobia	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Erysipelas of head	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Carbuncle	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enteric Fever	168	...	13	...	25	...	206	...	3·64
Intermittent Fever	18	...	...	...	1	...	19	...	1·43
Remittent and Continued Fevers	39	...	12	...	10	...	61	...	
Acute Rheumatism	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...
Secondary Syphilis	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Cancer of stomach	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
,, of inguinal glands	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis	42	...	13	...	5	...	60	...	1·06
Psoas abscess	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...
Hip-joint disease	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Diabetes	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
General Dropsy	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Meningitis	6	...	4	...	1	...	11	...	...
Encephalitis, abscess of brain	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
,, softening	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	..	...
Spinal Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Myelitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Tetanus, after injection of quinine	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Heat Apoplexy	48	...	24	...	19	...	91	...	1·73
Apoplexy, congestive	2	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	
,, sanguineous	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Caries of Mastoid Cells	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...
Pericarditis	1	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...
Valve disease of Heart	13	...	3	...	3	...	19	...	·83
Hypertrophy of Heart	2	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	
Fatty degeneration of Heart	8	...	1	...	4	...	13	...	
Aortic Aneurism	8	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	
Thrombosis	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Embolism of iliac artery, followed by Gangrene of leg	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Pneumonia	27	...	4	...	1	...	32	...	·74
Pleurisy	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Gangrene of Lung	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	
Bronchitis	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Hæmatemesis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Gastritis	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...
Abscess of Omentum	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Enteritis	2	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...
Peritonitis	1	...	...	...	7	...	8	...	...
Ileus and obstruction of bowels	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	...
Dysentery	54	...	33	...	11	...	98	...	1·73
Diarrhœa	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	·07
Hepatitis	67	...	37	...	23	...	127	...	2·25
Cirrhosis	2	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	...
Degeneration of Liver	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Jaundice	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Spleen Disease	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	·04
Ascites	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Typhlitis	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Hernia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Abscess of Rectum	2	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	...
Addison's Disease	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Bright's Disease	6	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	...
Bubo, followed by Pyæmia	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Perineal Abscess and Stricture of Urethra ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...
Abscess of neck	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
General Debility	3	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	·09
Delirium Tremens	8	...	5	...	1	...	14	...	·25
Accident	1	8	2	3	1	2	4	13	·79
Drowning	...	8	...	4	...	2	...	14	
Struck by Lightning	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	
Died while drunk	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	9	
Suffocated while drunk	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Rupture of Spleen	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Suicidal deaths by gunshot	...	18	...	3	...	9	...	30	·72
,, drowning	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	
,, hanging	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	
,, cutthroat	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
,, fall	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
,, opium	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Killed in action	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	·14
Died from wounds received in action	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Cause not ascertained	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	·04
Ratio per 1,000 for all causes not specially calculated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·64
Total ...	722	53	220	16	180	21	1,122	90	21·46

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXVIII.

TABLE showing in DETAIL the CAUSES of INVALIDING during 1878.

The Annual Invaliding Committees for the three Presidencies, as now arranged, meet before the close of the year; and all men passed by the Committees are included in these Returns, although they may not have embarked for England before 31st December. The invalids of the previous year who may have been passed by Supplementary Committees between 1st January and the close of the trooping season in the spring, also appear in this statement.*

Army of Bengal—Number invalided	1,452	Invalided per 1,000 of Strength	40·52
Army of Madras ,, ...	517	,, ,, ...	47·80
Army of Bombay ,, ...	571	,, ,, ...	58·12
Army of India ,, ...	2,540	Invalided per 1,000 of Strength	44·98

CAUSES OF INVALIDING.	Bengal.			Madras.			Bombay.			Army of India.		
	For change.	For discharge.	Per 1,000 of Strength.	For change.	For discharge.	Per 1,000 of Strength.	For change.	For discharge.	Per 1,000 of Strength.	For change.	For discharge.	Per 1,000 of Strength.
Enteric Fever	5	2	1·53	...	...	·18	2	...	5·90	7	2	2·04
Intermittent Fever	29	3		2	...		51	1		82	4	
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	15	1		...	...		4	...		19	1	
Rheumatism	60	17	2·15	15	3	1·66	24	3	2·75	99	23	2·16
Secondary Syphilis	29	13	1·17	14	5	1·76	19	3	2·24	62	21	1·47
Phthisis Pulmonalis	40	69	3·04	24	13	3·42	27	4	3·16	91	86	3·13
Scrofula	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	...
Psoas and Lumbar Abscess ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...
Gout	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Anæmia	29	5	...	6	1	...	3	...	...	38	6	...
Obesity	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Diabetes	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
General Dropsy	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...
Encephalitis	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Meningitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Apoplexy and Sunstroke ...	9	2	·31	1	...	·09	7	...	·71	17	2	·34
Paralysis, Hemiplegia	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...
,, Paraplegia	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
,, Locomotor Ataxy ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	5	...	...
,, Local	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...
,, character not stated ...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Epilepsy	6	17	·64	1	7	·74	7	4	1·12	14	28	·74
Mania	...	15	1·12	...	2	·74	...	4	·82	...	21	·99
Melancholia	1	8		...	2		1	1		2	11	
Dementia	2	14		1	3		...	2		3	19	
Chorea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Neuralgia	6	2	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	12	4	...
Eye Diseases	5	1	·53	1	...	·92	...	...	1·02	6	1	·69
Impaired Vision	8	5		7	2		8	2		23	9	
Caries of Mastoid Cells	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Otitis	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Deafness	5	9	...	3	3	...	2	2	...	10	14	...
Ozœna	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Valve Disease of Heart	10	23	1·53	5	9	2·49	9	1	2·13	24	33	1·82
Hypertrophy of Heart	3	6		4	2		6	...		13	8	
Fatty Heart	...	1		...	...		...	...		...	1	
Aneurism of Aorta	5	7		...	6		3	2		8	15	
,, of Popliteal Artery ...	...	..		...	1		...	...		...	1	
Palpitation	34	16	1·39	20	1	1·94	16	1	1·73	70	18	1·56
Varicose Veins	9	9	...	3	...	...	6	4	...	18	13	...
Inflammation of Inguinal Glands ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...
,, of Lymphatics ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Bronchitis	26	13	1·28	8	1	1·48	8	1	1·32	42	15	·133
Asthma	1	...		5	...		4	...		10	...	
Pneumonia	5	...		...	...		...	...		5	...	
Pleurisy	1	...		2	...		...	...		3	...	
Stomatitis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dyspepsia	8	1	..	1	...	...	7	1	...	16	2	...
Gastritis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Fistula in Ano	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...
Hæmorrhoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...
Hernia	11	14	...	...	5	...	3	1	...	14	20	...
Dysentery	39	6	1·65	56	1	6·01	23	...	3·16	118	7	2·75
Diarrhœa	14	...		7	1		8	...		29	1	
Hepatitis	158	31	5·27	75	3	7·21	52	...	5·29	285	34	5·65
Hydatid Cyst of Liver	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Spleen Disease	13	2	·41	...	...	...	6	...	·61	19	2	·37
Ascites	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Nephritis	7	1	...	2	1	...	8	...	...	17	2	...
Cystitis	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	1	...
Stricture of Urethra	9	3	...	4	...	...	5	...	...	18	3	...
Enuresis	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Varicocele	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Orchitis	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	7	1	...
Synovitis	4	3	·59	4	...	·65	1	...	·41	9	3	·57
Periostitis	3	2		...	...		1	...		4	2	
Necrosis	...	...		1	...		...	...		1	...	
Caries	1	...		...	...		1	...		2	...	
Spinal Deformity	...	2		...	...		...	...		..	2	
Contraction	3	1		1	1		1	...		5	2	
Atrophy of Muscle	1	1		...	...		...	...		1	1	
Skin Diseases	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Abscess	2	...	·41	...	...	·56	1	...	·61	3	...	·48
Ulcer	10	3		5	1		3	2		18	6	
General Debility	276	134	12·39	120	17	13·31	160	7	17·30	556	158	13·42
Injuries, Fracture	5	4	·81	6	1	1·20	4	...	1·12	15	5	·94
,, Dislocation	...	1		...	...		1	1		1	2	
,, Sprain	1	...		2	1		1	...		4	1	
,, Wounds	1	8		...	3		1	2		2	13	
,, Amputation	1	5		...	...		...	...		1	5	
,, Concussion of Brain ...	2	...		...	...		1	...		3	...	
,, Blisters of the feet ...	...	1		...	...		...	...		...	1	
Ratio per 1,000 for all causes not specially calculated	...	...	4·30	...	...	3·44	...	...	6·72	...	...	4·53
Total ...	943	509	40·52	416	101	47·80	519	52	58·12	1,878	662	44·98

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* By Supplementary Invaliding Boards held before the close of the Trooping Season in 1879, an unusually large number of men of the Army of Bengal were passed. This supplementary invaliding was due chiefly to disease contracted in the Punjab, 200 out of 260 invalids having been sent home in the early months of 1879 from this province. These men will be included in the invaliding of 1879.

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXIX.

STATEMENT shewing the GAIN and LOSS in STRENGTH of the REGIMENTS composing the ARMY of INDIA during 1878. *

A.—GAIN AND LOSS OF THE DIFFERENT ARMS.

	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Army of India.
Strength at the beginning of the Year.				
At Head-Quarters and on Detachment	11,213	3,605	39,260	54,078
Recruits and other Soldiers on the march to join	21	...	841	862
On Staff employment	11	...	84	95
In Military and other Prisons	99	20	314	433
Elsewhere, including Men at Convalescent Depôts	281	103	1,331	1,715
Total Strength in India at the beginning of 1878 ...	11,625	3,728	41,830	57,183
Additions during the Year.				
Recruits and other Soldiers landed in India since 1st January	799	334	2,496	3,629
Men enlisted in India during the year	31	10	107	148
Men re-engaged after limited service	52	...	96	148
Transfers received	1,337	14	488	1,839
Deserters rejoined	4	1	18	23
Total Additions of the Year ...	2,223	359	3,205	5,787
Loss during the Year.				
Deaths (including all in India, whether present with, or absent from, their Corps) ...	298	75	822	1,195
Inefficient (Passed Invaliding Committees between 1st January and 31st December)—				
(*a*) For discharge	114	53	493	660
(*b*) For change of climate	447	150	1,281	1,878
Discharged by Purchase	10	8	59	77
„ by Sentence of Courts-Martial	27	3	73	103
„ Service expired	123	104	2,568	2,795
„ Transfers, &c.	1,428	33	1,153	2,614
Desertions	8	3	43	54
Total Loss of the Year ...	2,455	429	6,492	9,376
Strength remaining towards the close of 1878	11,393	3,658	38,543	53,594

ABSTRACT.

	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Army of India.
Remained at the beginning of 1878	11,625	3,728	41,830	57,183
Added during 1878	2,223	359	3,205	5,787
Total ...	13,848	4,087	45,035	62,970
Deduct Loss during 1878	2,455	429	6,492	9,376
Remained towards the close of 1878 ...	11,393	3,658	38,543	53,594

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* This Statement has reference only to Corps which have served throughout the year in India.

B.—GAIN AND LOSS OF THE ARMY OF EACH PRESIDENCY.

	Army of Bengal.	Army of Madras.	Army of Bombay.	Army of India.
Strength at the beginning of the Year.				
At Head-Quarters and on Detachment	34,501	10,055	9,522	54,078
Recruits and other Soldiers on the march to join	690	61	111	862
On Staff employment	78	7	10	95
In Military and other Prisons	183	133	117	433
Elsewhere, including Men at Convalescent Depôts	801	638	276	1,715
Total Strength in India at the beginning of 1878 ...	36,253	10,894	10,036	57,183
Additions during the Year.				
Recruits and other Soldiers landed in India since 1st January	2,270	782	577	3,629
Men enlisted in India during the year	72	52	24	148
Men re-engaged after limited service	22	103	23	148
Transfers received	1,171	339	329	1,839
Deserters rejoined	12	6	5	23
Total Additions of the Year ...	3,547	1,282	958	5,787
Loss during the Year.				
Deaths (including all in India, whether present with, or absent from, their Corps) ...	760	234	201	1,195
Inefficient (Passed Invaliding Committees between 1st January and 31st December)—				
(*a*) For discharge	508	100	52	660
(*b*) For change of climate	943	416	519	1,878
Discharged by Purchase	46	16	15	77
„ by Sentence of Courts-Martial	55	11	37	103
„ Service expired	1,707	674	414	2.795
„ Transfers, &c.	1,632	376	606	2,614
Desertions	25	20	9	54
Total Loss of the Year ...	5,676	1,847	1,853	9,376
Strength remaining towards the close of 1878	34,124	10,329	9,141	53,594

ABSTRACT.

	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.	Army of India.
Remained at the beginning of 1878	36,253	10,894	10,036	57,183
Added during 1878	3,547	1,282	958	5,787
Total ...	39,800	12,176	10,994	62,970
Deduct Loss during 1878	5,676	1,847	1,853	9,376
Remained towards the close of 1878	34,124	10,329	9,141	53,594

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X

ABSTRACT of the RETURNS shewing the ADMISSIONS, DEATHS, and

The figures of this table must not be regarded as exhibiting with accuracy the relation of sickness and mortality to the locality indicated, since the

1.—REGIMENTS of

	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES & STATIONS OF 1878.	SEASON OF ARRIVAL.		Year of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Average Strength.	LOSS PER 1,000.	
		In India.	In the Bengal Presidency.				By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
1	54th Regiment, Fort William	1872	1876	November 1877, from Morar ...	900	881·1	6·67	24·44
2	IX Brig., 16 Battery, R. Art., Fort William ...	1872	1872	November 1875, from Darjeeling ...	85	1000·0	...	...
3	40th Regiment, Dum-Dum, with Detachment of 107 men at Barrackpore	1873	1873	November 1875, from Lucknow ...	787	1379·9	7·62	38·12
4	III Brig., A. Battery, R. Art., Barrackpore ...	...	...	February 1878, from Jullunder ...	159	2729·6	12·58	88·05
5	III Brig., B. Battery. R. Art., Barrackpore ...	1866	1866	January 1878, from Meerut ...	160	1587·5	18·75	75·00
				REGIMENTS OF BENGAL PROPER ...	2,091	1268·3	8·13	37·30
						2.—REGIMENTS of BEHAR,		
1	65th Regiment, Dinapore, with Detachment of 107 men at Hazaribagh	1871	1871	November 1877, from Lucknow ...	829	1463·2	6·03	55·49
2	III Brig., F. Battery, R. Art., Dinapore	1868	1868	November 1877, from Meerut ...	158	1873·4	12·66	75·95
3	92nd Regiment, Wing, Benares	1868	1868	February 1877, from Mooltan ...	387	1124·0	10·34	28·42
4	IV Brig., D. Battery, R. Art., Benares	1874	1874	March 1874, from England	160	1575·0	31·25	...
5	1-25th Regiment, Fyzabad	1876	1876	November 1875, from England ...	811	1257·7	61·65	33·29
6	V Brig., M. Battery, R. Art., Fyzabad	1878	1878	February 1878, from England ...	163	1723·9	110·43	36·81
7	13th Hussars, Lucknow	1874	1874	February 1874, from England ...	427	1461·4	18·74	58·55
8	73rd Regiment, Lucknow	1874	1874	January 1878, from Subathu ...	819	1532·3	26·86	39·07
9	85th Regiment, Lucknow	1868	1868	January 1876, from Meerut ...	851	1280·9	12·93	71·68
10	A Brig., G. Battery, R. H. Art., Lucknow	1877	1877	November 1876, from England ...	157	2101·9	38·22	50·95
11	V Brig., G. Battery, R. Art., Lucknow	...	...	December 1873, from Nowgong ...	167	1401·2	23·95	5·99
12	XI Brig., 8 Battery, R. Art., Lucknow	1876	1876	March 1876, from England ...	93	1483·9	...	43·01
13	92nd Regiment, Head-Quarters, Sitapur	1868	1868	February 1877, from Mooltan ...	453	852·1	8·83	28·70
14	V Brig., I Battery, R. Art., Sitapur	1878	1878	December 1877, from England ...	166	1542·2	42·17	30·12

TROOPS, 1878.

XX.

INVALIDING of each REGIMENT of the ARMY of BENGAL for the YEAR.

Regimental Return is designed to include all cases of disease in men borne on the Regimental Rolls who are in India, and not necessarily present with their Corps.

BENGAL PROPER.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital, of Deaths in and out of Hospital, and of the Invaliding of 1878.																													
			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent & Continued Fevers.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy & Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions ...	793	1	1	22	...	141	101	21	137	4	2	...	16	4	1	4	1	1	7	3	28	...	6	22	14	...	31	3	9	87	52	74
	Deaths ...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding ...	22	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
2	Admissions ...	85	...	...	...	...	18	3	2	8	...	...	...	4	...	..	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	1	...	17	...	...	12	6	5
	Deaths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admissions ...	1,086	...	...	...	...	472	33	22	181	5	1	...	36	5	...	3	7	2	8	2	27	...	27	22	11	1	46	1	18	57	49	50
	Deaths ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding ...	30	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	17	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4	Admissions ...	434	...	...	...	1	181	25	20	58	3	1	...	7	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	5	...	12	12	14	2	20	...	3	18	29	17
	Deaths ...	'2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	14	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
5	Admissions ...	254	...	...	...	...	70	11	6	37	3	1	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	14	3	14	1	14	...	4	13	25	21
	Deaths ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
	Admissions ...	2,652	1	1	22	1	882	173	71	421	15	5	...	63	11	1	7	12	5	21	5	69	...	59	63	54	4	128	4	34	187	161	167
	Deaths ...	17	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	Invaliding ...	78	...	...	...	...	6	2	5	...	1	...	..	28	8	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	5	2	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	8
BENARES, OUDH AND CAWNPORE.																																	
1	Admissions ...	1,213	1	1	1	3	98	193	67	161	29	2	...	75	5	5	2	12	4	15	3	70	3	24	65	75	1	96	2	8	65	61	66
	Deaths ...	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ..	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	18	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	10	...	2	..	...	...	...	5
2	Admissions ...	296	...	...	...	...	9	76	15	40	5	...	...	8	3	1	1	2	1	5	...	9	...	12	34	11	3	7	1	5	10	23	15
	Deaths ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
3	Admissions ...	435	...	...	...	1	80	20	11	91	16	2	...	9	1	1	1	...	...	4	3	18	5	8	19	8	...	16	...	6	59	33	23
	Deaths ...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...
4	Admissions ...	252	1	...	...	...	12	19	...	96	13	1	...	8	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	16	1	3	10	8	...	4	...	3	24	24	6
	Deaths ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Admissions ...	1,020	63	...	...	1	30	119	28	208	24	1	...	8	8	1	4	4	3	11	5	98	1	33	65	70	2	71	3	11	46	36	66
	Deaths ...	50	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Invaliding ...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	3	...	8	...	...	2	...	1	...	3
6	Admissions ...	281	19	...	...	2	3	51	8	39	4	...	...	3	5	...	4	3	...	4	...	4	...	21	32	8	1	9	...	2	20	27	12
	Deaths ...	18	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Admissions ...	624	5	1	...	...	16	147	8	70	10	1	...	25	3	1	4	2	...	4	2	35	...	9	51	19	...	21	1	18	85	63	23
	Deaths ...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	..	...	1	1
	Invaliding ...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
8	Admissions ...	1,255	9	6	...	23	116	91	23	369	34	1	...	31	9	6	1	5	2	34	...	49	2	31	78	42	3	37	3	14	73	67	96
	Deaths ...	22	6	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	32	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	10
9	Admissions ...	1,090	1	1	...	7	159	48	47	283	33	4	...	38	4	2	3	9	...	7	5	50	5	13	34	57	3	52	4	8	67	59	87
	Deaths ...	11	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ...	61	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	...	...	2	9	...	1	...	...	1	2	14
10	Admissions ...	330	...	...	1	9	10	62	6	62	12	...	...	1	3	...	2	1	...	4	...	10	...	19	29	6	...	15	1	...	29	29	19
	Deaths ...	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
11	Admissions ...	234	2	...	...	1	21	39	5	52	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	4	1	4	...	8	11	4	...	20	...	2	22	17	10
	Deaths ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12	Admissions...	138	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	57	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	13	12	4	...	3	...	2	15	7	1
	Deaths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Admissions ...	386	...	...	...	...	86	6	23	100	3	1	...	8	2	...	2	5	1	7	...	23	1	11	10	11	1	11	1	9	27	27	10
	Deaths ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding ...	13	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
14	Admissions...	256	...	...	...	3	39	35	4	70	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	6	...	3	1	7	...	7	12	11	1	1	...	3	15	26	6
	Deaths ...	7	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	5	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

REGIMENTS of BEHAR,

	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES & STATIONS OF 1878.	Season of Arrival		Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Strength.	Loss per 1,000.	
		In India.	In the Bengal Presidency.				By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
15	1-3rd Regiment, Cawnpore	1867	1867	March 1876, from Fort William ...	664	1057·42	9·04	64·76
16	V Brig., F Battery, R. Art., Cawnpore (10 months) ...	...	...	January 1874, from Agra	182	1000·0	16·48	5·49
17	2-22nd Regiment, Allahabad, with Detachment of 67 men at Chunar	1874	1874	March 1878, from Ranikhet and Shahjahanpur	833	1397·4	22·81	34·81
18	IV Brig., B. Battery, R. Art., Allahabad	1874	1874	March 1874, from England	154	1863·6	38·90	51·95
19	XI Brig., 7 Battery, R. Art., Allahabad	1876	1876	February 1876, from England ...	85	1694·1	23·53	70·59
	Regiments of Behar, Benares, Oudh and Cawnpore ...				7,529	1366·6	24·17	44·89

3.—REGIMENTS of

	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES & STATIONS OF 1878.	In India.	In the Bengal Presidency.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Strength.	By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
1	34th Regiment, Wing, Shahjahanpur (nine months) ...	1876	1876	March 1878, from Ferozepore ...	361	1141·3	13·85	27·70
2	2-2nd Regiment, Bareilly, with Detachment of 183 men at Moradabad (10 months)	1878	1878	March 1878, from Malta	819	1218·6	40·29	17·09
3	V Brig., K Battery, R. Art., Bareilly	1878	1878	November 1877, from England ...	168	1523·8	17·86	35·71
4	1-6th Regiment Head-Quarters, Roorkee	1868	1868	February 1876, from Sialkot ...	495	1090·9	16·16	62·63
5	41st Company, Royal Engineers, Roorkee	...	...	......	121	347·1	16·53	8·26
6	15th Hussars, Meerut*	1869	1873	January 1873, from Mhow	448	1218·8	6·70	51.34
7	2-60th Regiment, Meerut, with Detachment of 254 men at Fatehgarh	1868	1868	February 1876, from Murree Hills ...	853	1049·2	9·38	44·55
8	A Brig., D Battery, R. H. Art., Meerut*	1877	1877	February 1877, from England ...	163	1288·4	12·27	36·81
9	C Brig., B Battery, R. H. Art., Meerut (11 months) ...	1878	1878	February 1878, from England ...	166	1216·9	24·09	48·19
10	IV Brig., C Battery, R. Art., Meerut	1874	1874	March 1878, from Dinapore ...	150	1353·3	6·67	80·00
11	V Brig., L Battery, R. Art., Meerut	1878	1878	December 1877, from England ...	164	1585·4	18·29	79·27
12	1-6th Regiment, Wing, Delhi	1868	1868	February 1876, from Sialkot ...	315	3025·4	9·52	85·71
13	XI Brig., 10 Battery, R. Art., Delhi	1876	1876	March 1876, from England	86	3616·3	11·63	116·28
14	4th Hussars, Muttra (11 months)	1868	1868	March 1878, from Rawal Pindi ...	374	1147·1	24·07	18·72
15	Men left behind at Meerut of corps which went on Field Service	...	...	......	...	...	...	...
	Regiments of Rohilcund & Meerut ...				4,412	1432·5	19·27	46·69

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* Up to the date at which these corps crossed the Frontier, proceeding on Field Service in Afghanistan.

BENARES, OUDH and CAWNPORE—continued.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.	Causes of Admissions into Hospital, of Deaths in and out of Hospital, and of the Invaliding of 1878.																														
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy & Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
15	Admissions ... 702	...	5	...	2	49	72	21	210	7	2	...	40	...	2	3	4	2	15	2	28	2	16	23	11	1	33	4	14	50	58	26
	Deaths ... 6	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ... 43	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
16	Admissions ... 182	...	2	...	...	22	10	7	27	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	7	1	7	8	6	...	10	...	3	31	24	13
	Deaths ... 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
17	Admissions ... 1,164	7	4	...	3	83	275	16	288	12	...	...	30	5	15	4	9	3	25	1	40	1	26	49	23	...	36	...	13	78	62	56
	Deaths ... 19	7	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
18	Admissions ... 287	2	...	...	1	54	11	19	66	9	...	...	6	...	2	4	2	1	1	4	1	1	5	13	14	1	3	...	8	26	22	11
	Deaths ... 6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding ... 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
19	Admissions ... 144	2	...	...	1	9	26	8	46	7	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	4	...	1	2	5	...	4	...	1	10	5	3
	Deaths ... 2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Admissions ... 10,289	112	20	2	57	904	1,306	316	2,335	229	15	...	296	49	41	36	72	19	149	27	477	23	267	557	393	17	449	20	130	752	670	549
	Deaths ... 182	82	3	...	23	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	16	1	...	2	...	5	...	4	7	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	6	5
	Invaliding ... 338	...	...	...	2	5	2	17	...	5	...	...	113	29	3	7	...	...	5	17	6	...	9	4	43	1	3	6	1	3	10	47

ROHILCUND and MEERUT.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy & Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions ... 412	1	...	3	2	30	24	5	132	5	2	...	7	3	3	...	3	...	13	1	10	...	21	8	15	...	17	8	16	33	34	16
	Deaths ... 5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
2	Admissions ... 998	...	...	...	47	36	217	23	190	9	2	...	46	8	2	3	5	...	18	...	36	5	45	88	7	2	20	2	2	86	42	57
	Deaths ... 33	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
	Invaliding ... 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5
3	Admissions ... 256	...	...	...	5	2	53	1	72	2	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	9	1	11	15	7	...	17	...	1	24	9	17
	Deaths ... 3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
4	Admissions ... 540	...	...	...	12	49	89	31	133	2	...	...	10	2	...	2	1	...	5	5	26	4	16	13	27	...	20	...	7	25	36	25
	Deaths ... 8	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding ... 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	4
5	Admissions ... 42	...	...	...	3	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	1	3	1	...	5	1	...	1	4	3
	Deaths ... 2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admissions ... 546	...	2	...	7	61	76	12	43	8	2	...	7	1	...	6	3	...	3	...	30	4	16	68	45	...	27	3	4	47	45	26
	Deaths ... 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..
	Invaliding ... 23	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
7	Admissions ... 895	1	3	...	3	46	138	31	290	20	3	...	44	3	...	...	5	4	20	2	48	3	12	27	15	1	52	1	17	40	47	19
	Deaths ... 8	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ... 38	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Admissions ... 210	...	1	...	2	4	40	7	69	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	...	2	5	11	..	5	...	1	17	19	12
	Deaths ... 2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
9	Admissions .. 202	...	...	...	4	6	41	8	26	2	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	9	21	12	1	7	...	...	30	19	8
	Deaths ... 4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
10	Admissions ... 203	...	1	...	1	9	12	8	58	3	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	5	...	3	...	15	20	17	...	7	...	2	14	15	7
	Deaths ... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
11	Admissions ... 260	...	...	...	5	12	31	17	71	5	...	...	11	1	1	3	...	...	5	2	11	2	6	16	7	...	5	1	3	18	18	9
	Deaths ... 3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
12	Admissions ... 953	...	1	...	1	620	51	8	55	9	...	...	5	2	...	...	5	1	7	3	27	3	7	19	24	15	31	1	3	17	19	19
	Deaths ... 3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 27	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	..	...	...	3
13	Admissions ... 311	...	...	...	2	204	18	4	18	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	1	5	5	8	1	6	2	...	8	5	7
	Deaths ... 1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
14	Admissions ... 429	...	3	...	...	141	31	9	86	1	...	...	3	...	10	...	4	...	3	...	10	2	2	16	13	2	15	...	5	31	34	8
	Deaths ... 9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Invaliding ... 7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
15	Admissions ... 63	...	...	...	...	6	7	5	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	5	6	9	...	2	1	2	4	2	3
	Admissions ... 6,320	2	11	3	94	1,228	839	169	1,248	67	9	1	156	25	18	18	27	5	91	14	229	25	173	330	218	22	236	20	63	395	348	236
	Deaths ... 85	2	1	...	39	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	3	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	7	1	...	2	...	...	7	3
	Invaliding ... 206	...	...	...	...	5	4	19	...	3	...	...	48	12	...	2	...	...	2	6	6	2	4	2	43	2	4	5	2	2	4	29

TABLE 4.—REGIMENTS of AGRA

	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES & STATIONS OF 1878.	SEASON OF ARRIVAL.		Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Average Strength.	LOSS PER 1,000.	
		In India.	In the Bengal Presidency.				By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
1	4-60th Regiment, Agra	1877	1877	December 1876, from England	893	1486·0	26·87	38·07
2	IV Brig., A. Battery, R. Art., Agra	1874	1874	January 1878, from Barrackpore	150	1826·7	13·33	13·33
3	XI Brig., 9 Battery, R. Art., Agra	1876	1876	March 1876, from England	88	1988·6	22·72	45·45
4	62nd Regiment, Morar	1869	1869	December 1877, from Chakrata	862	1504·6	48·72	26·68
5	C Brig., K. Battery, R. H. Art., Morar	...	...	February 1877, from Rawal Pindi	146	1657·5	123·28	47·94
6	V Brig., H. Battery, R. Art., Morar	1878	1878	December 1877, from England	164	2481·7	54·88	85·36
7	XI Brig., 5 Battery, R. Art., Morar*	1876	1876	February 1876, from England	84	1416·7	83·33	23·81
8	XI Brig., 6 Battery, R. Art., Gwalior Fortress*	1876	1876	March 1876, from England	88	840·9	...	22·73
9	39th Regiment, Jhansi, with Detachments of 273 men at Gwalior Fortress and 151 men at Nowgong	1870	1870	February 1877, from Dagshai	913	1191·7	24·10	44·91
10	III Brig., D. Battery, R. Art., Nowgong	1866	1866	February 1877, from Meean Meer	153	1091·5	13·07	19·61
11	IV Brig., F Battery, R. Art., Saugor	1874	1874	March 1874, from England	154	1850·6	58·44	19·48
12	2-1st Regiment, Jubbulpore, with Detachment of 225 men at Saugor	1866	1870	February 1877, from Meean Meer	718	1398·3	34·82	125·35
				REGIMENTS OF AGRA AND CENTRAL INDIA	4,413	1463·6	36·71	50·99

* Up to the date at which these Batteries crossed the Frontier, proceeding on Field Service in Afghanistan.

XXX—continued.

and CENTRAL INDIA.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital, of Deaths in and out of Hospital, and of the Invaliding of 1878.																														
			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions ...	1,327	4	1	...	41	156	266	21	365	8	4	...	28	5	4	2	2	1	13	2	37	...	28	59	23	...	34	3	5	78	63	74
	Deaths ...	24	4	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Invaliding ...	34	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	13	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
2	Admissions ...	274	3	...	...	1	42	10	3	72	4	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	1	4	...	10	...	9	16	12	...	11	...	6	28	28	8
	Deaths ...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
3	Admissions ...	175	2	...	...	2	56	21	2	39	5	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	15	2	...	6	...	...	4	5	7
	Deaths ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
4	Admissions ...	1,297	24	3	...	9	381	361	8	147	...	...	...	40	4	11	2	1	2	12	3	36	...	21	43	29	...	25	2	23	59	29	22
	Deaths ...	42	19	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
5	Admissions ...	242	18	1	...	4	47	50	5	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	5	1	13	15	12	1	8	1	2	9	13	6
	Deaths ...	18	9	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
	Invaliding ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admissions ...	407	2	1	...	13	29	169	13	35	2	...	...	5	...	8	2	5	...	2	2	12	1	24	24	8	1	6	...	3	17	14	9
	Deaths ...	9	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
7	Admissions ...	119	7	...	...	1	17	33	5	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	4	1	3	...	...	1	5	5
	Deaths ...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
8	Admissions ...	74	...	...	...	...	5	16	...	10	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	3	2	...	2	...	...	3	10	7
	Deaths ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
9	Admissions ...	1,088	14	2	...	1	275	109	15	170	38	2	...	33	6	2	...	7	1	28	...	40	1	21	47	38	4	57	3	14	57	56	47
	Deaths ...	22	11	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ...	41	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	10
10	Admissions ...	167	...	...	...	...	4	18	10	25	2	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	7	...	2	3	3	...	9	...	9	6	21	23
	Deaths ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
11	Admissions ...	285	...	...	...	8	74	3	4	71	1	...	...	6	3	3	...	3	...	...	2	11	2	14	9	14	1	2	...	3	22	23	6
	Deaths ...	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
12	Admissions ...	1,004	15	...	...	6	221	18	27	225	17	3	...	29	4	1	5	13	2	11	...	65	9	21	31	30	8	50	4	4	89	61	35
	Deaths ...	25	10	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	49	3	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	4	2	1	...	...	4	...	5
	Admissions ...	6,459	89	8	...	86	1,307	1,074	113	1,200	83	9	...	165	25	29	14	34	11	85	9	224	15	162	279	177	16	213	13	69	373	328	249
	Deaths ...	162	61	2	...	34	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	9	...	...	1	...	9	...	3	7	...	15	...	...	2	...	...	7	1
	Invaliding ...	225	...	...	...	2	2	5	9	...	16	...	...	85	14	6	5	2	...	1	3	3	1	7	4	20	3	1	1	...	6	3	26

TABLE 5.—*REGIMENTS of*

	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES & STATIONS OF 1878.	SEASON OF ARRIVAL		Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Strength.	LOSS PER 1,000.	
		In India.	In the Bengal Presidency.				By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
1	6th Dragoon Guards, Umballa, (11 months)	1878	1878	February 1878, from England	450	1377·8	31·11	26·67
2	1-12th Regiment, Umballa, with Wing, 340 strong, at Solon for six months	1877	1877	October 1876, from England	921	1669·9	18·46	28·23
3	A Brig., E Battery, R. H. Art., Umballa	1877	1877	February 1877, from England	155	1845·2	45·16	103·23
4	C Brig., A Battery, R. H. Art., Umballa	1878	1878	December 1877, from England	162	1938·3	...	86·42
5	100th Regiment, Jullundur, with Detachments of 50 men at Kangra and 120 men at Bhagsu, from April to October	1878	1878	November 1877, from England	814	3592·1	45·45	33·17
6	III Brig., C Battery, R. Art., Jullundur	1866	1866	February 1878, from Mooltan	167	1610·8	5·99	5·99
7	1-18th Regiment, Ferozepore	1875	1875	February 1878, from Bareilly	852	2982·4	32·87	46·95
8	III Brig., H Battery, R. Art., Ferozepore	1868	1868	January 1878, from Peshawar	162	2938·3	6·17	80·25
9	IX Brig., 14 Battery, R. Art., Ferozepore	1872	1872	December 1874, from Attock	96	2687·5	...	52·08
10	70th Regiment, Mooltan, with Detachment of 100 men at Dera Ismail Khan*	1872	1872	February 1877, from Nowshera	896	1525·7	13·40	58·04
11	IV Brig., E Battery, R. Art, Mooltan*	1874	1874	January 1878, from Allahabad	143	1559·4	7·00	7·00
12	9th Lancers, Sialkot	1875	1875	March 1875, from England	426	1542·3	16·43	32·86
13	72nd Regiment, Sialkot, with Detachments of 100 men at Banikhet for 7 months, and of 200 men at Amritsar*	1871	1871	January 1876, from Nowshera	853	1479·5	21·10	26·96
14	C Brig., H Battery, R. H. Art., Sialkot	...	...	January 1876, from Peshawar	155	1929·0	19·35	45·16
15	IX Brig., 10 Battery, R. Art., Govindgarh	1872	1872	December 1875, from Murree Hills	81	2160·5	24·70	24·70
16	63rd Regiment, Meean Meer†	1871	1871	January 1877, from Jhansi	†868	2858·3	11·52	51·84
17	B Brig., A Battery., R. H. Art., Meean Meer*	1873	1873	February 1877, from Meerut	164	2469·5	30·49	6·10
18	IV Brig., G Battery, R. Art., Meean Meer*	1874	1874	February 1877, from Nowgong	149	2765·1	20·13	80·54
19	IX Brig., 15 Battery, R. Art., Meean Meer	1872	1872	December 1877, from Murree Hills	88	2988·6	56·82	90·90
20	10th Hussars, Rawalpindi*	1873	1873	January 1878, from Muttra	459	1248·4	8·71	30·50
21	2-8th Regiment, Rawalpindi with working party of 200 men at Camp Gharreal*	1878	1878	December 1877, from England	911	1623·5	15·37	18·66
22	A Brig., I Battery, R. H. Art., Rawalpindi	1877	1877	December 1877, from Meerut	143	2972·0	14·00	7·00
23	III Brig., G Battery, R. Art, Rawalpindi*	1868	1868	January 1876, from Peshawar	163	1797·6	12·27	12·27
24	A Brig., F Battery., R. H. Art., Campbellpore	1877	1877	December 1877, from Umballa	154	1149·3	19·48	32·47

* Up to the date at which these corps crossed the Frontier proceeding on Field Service in Afghanistan.

† 400 men only of this Regiment remained at Meean Meer and Fort Lahore throughout the hot months. The remainder were sent to Dagshai, Ranikhet and Chakrata.

XXX—continued.

the PUNJAB.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital, of Deaths in and out of Hospital, and of the Invaliding of 1878.																														
			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis, and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions	620	...	...	...	28	30	171	8	56	9	4	...	17	8	5	11	7	1	3	2	23	2	11	42	8	4	17	...	9	88	37	19
	Deaths	14	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Admissions	1,538	...	2	...	8	182	349	52	232	17	4	...	19	15	...	3	18	...	32	2	57	9	65	70	59	3	102	5	11	66	87	69
	Deaths	17	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
	Invaliding	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
3	Admissions	286	1	...	...	1	58	73	17	22	2	...	...	9	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	1	9	10	10	3	9	...	5	25	17	4
	Deaths	7	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Invaliding	16	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
4	Admissions	314	...	...	...	1	8	163	10	26	2	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	6	1	6	...	7	12	4	...	9	1	1	18	22	12
	Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
5	Admissions	2,924	...	...	...	5	1,571	232	25	249	10	...	...	46	11	7	5	21	3	28	5	98	9	142	84	22	7	86	2	13	118	56	69
	Deaths	37	...	...	...	2	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Invaliding	27	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7
6	Admissions	269	...	...	...	...	150	8	4	32	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	15	3	6	5	5	1	4	...	...	20	10	3
	Deaths	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Admissions	2,541	...	4	...	3	1,453	230	31	267	37	...	...	54	3	4	1	1	9	34	...	80	8	50	32	11	1	66	1	7	51	62	41
	Deaths	28	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...
	Invaliding	40	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	7
8	Admissions	476	...	...	3	2	272	28	4	32	7	...	...	10	1	1	...	2	4	3	...	8	1	11	8	15	...	6	...	1	12	36	9
	Deaths	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
9	Admissions	258	...	...	...	1	167	11	2	22	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	4	3	7	...	3	4	1	4	7	10
	Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
10	Admissions	1,367	1	1	...	5	352	194	29	215	27	2	...	21	1	9	4	10	...	11	6	124	3	11	43	23	...	50	1	7	85	69	63
	Deaths	12	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	27	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	10
11	Admissions	223	...	...	...	1	80	1	6	55	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	3	2	...	10	...	...	2	...	6	17	16	9
	Deaths	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Admissions	657	...	...	...	6	45	136	33	140	3	1	...	6	2	2	1	7	...	3	1	38	1	9	27	22	...	36	...	12	44	68	14
	Deaths	7	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13	Admissions	1,262	...	...	...	3	209	234	40	304	12	1	...	23	1	2	...	5	...	20	2	57	4	13	27	25	3	64	1	20	68	76	48
	Deaths	18	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
	Invaliding	23	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	1	2
14	Admissions	299	...	2	...	2	43	44	19	62	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	1	...	14	1	6	8	6	3	5	...	4	24	41	3
	Deaths	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Admissions	175	...	...	...	...	79	33	3	8	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	6	3	4	...	3	...	...	6	17	4
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Admissions	2,481	...	1	...	4	1,695	81	35	134	23	...	1	19	12	1	2	11	3	13	3	80	3	43	61	29	19	39	4	6	66	56	37
	Deaths	10	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding	45	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	5	...	...	10	7	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	3
17	Admissions	405	...	...	...	2	248	15	8	11	3	...	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	2	1	21	1	3	13	6	...	7	...	2	14	24	17
	Deaths	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Admissions	412	...	...	...	...	226	11	12	18	1	1	1	1	1	...	3	2	2	1	1	26	3	9	17	8	...	8	1	...	11	22	26
	Deaths	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
19	Admissions	263	...	...	...	5	166	6	9	13	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	12	2	4	3	2	3	2	...	1	6	14	9
	Deaths	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1
20	Admissions	573	...	...	...	1	226	122	10	61	4	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	19	2	7	4	12	5	16	1	3	17	34	15
	Deaths	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	3
21	Admissions	1,479	...	...	...	15	584	317	37	134	7	6	...	39	4	1	5	3	1	10	3	27	8	29	27	18	1	24	1	7	44	92	35
	Deaths	14	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
22	Admissions	425	...	...	...	3	140	137	17	20	2	...	...	10	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	1	4	15	2	...	7	...	3	8	36	7
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Admissions	293	...	...	...	...	68	36	13	27	4	...	...	10	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	18	...	1	10	9	...	18	1	6	15	45	8
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
24	Admissions	177	...	...	...	2	3	58	4	34	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	1	2	5	...	4	2	4	14	25	5
	Deaths	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES & STATIONS OF 1878.	SEASON OF ARRIVAL		Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Strength.	LOSS PER 1,000.	
		In India.	In the Bengal Presidency.				By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
	5.—REGIMENTS of							
25	IX Brig., 12 Battery, R. Art., Attock	1872	1872	January 1875, from Ferozepore ...	85	2847·1	11·76	70·59
26	4th Bat., Rifle Brigade, Nowshera, with Detachments of 100 men at Attock for 10 months, and 359 men at Cherat from May to September*	1874	1874	November 1877, from Peshawar ...	820	1522·0	8·54	28·05
27	2-9th Regiment*†	1875	1875	November 1877, from Rawal Pindi ...	825	1947·9	24·24	60·60
28	81st Regiment*†	1875	1875	December 1877, from Jullundur ...	859	1402·8	23·28	31·43
29	C Brig., I. Battery, R. H. Art., Peshawar* ...	...	...	October 1877, from Campbellpore ...	163	1527·6	36·81	18·40
30	III Brig., E Battery, R. Art., Peshawar	1868	1868	November 1877, from Ferozepore ...	164	2365·9	42·68	30·49
31	IX Brig., 13 Battery, R. Art., Peshawar*	1872	1872	December 1874, from Govindgarh ...	94	1925·5	...	42·55
32	Men left behind of Punjab Corps which went on Field Service	...	...	......	...	...	...	...
				REGIMENTS OF THE PUNJAB ...	12,442	2008·6	20·66	38·26‡
	6.—REGIMENTS cantoned during							
1	IX Brig., 2 Battery, R. Art., Darjeeling	...	1877	April 1877, from Burma	89	797·8	33·71	...
2	1-14th Regiment, Ranikhet	1869	1869	March 1877, from Sitapur and Benares	830	644·6	4·82	18·07
3	Head-Quarters 34th Regiment, Ranikhet	1876	1876	March 1878, from Ferozepore ...	541	1138·6	3·70	18·48
4	1-5th Regiment, Chakrata*	1867	1867	March 1878, from Allahabad ...	847	915·0	7·08	30·70
5	59th Regiment, Dagshai*	1869	1874	February 1877, from Agra ...	822	812·7	19·47	18·25
6	51st Regiment, Subathu and Jutogh*	1873	1873	April 1878, from Peshawar ...	767	1069·1	20·87	39·11
7	XI Brig., 11 Battery, R. Art., Jutogh*	1876	1876	March 1876, from England ...	96	718·8	20·83	...
8	1-17th Regiment, Murree Hills*	1870	1870	April 1876, from Peshawar	847	978·8	5·90	36·60
9	IX Brig., 11 Battery, R. Art., Murree Hills* ...	1872	1872	November 1877, from Meean Meer ...	91	1120·9	32·97	10·99
				HILL STATIONS OF THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY ...	4,930	909·7	11·56	25·97
	7.—DETACHMENTS at							
1	Detachments from Peshawar and Nowshera, at Cherat from May to September				796	678·4	3·77	...
	8.—AGGREGATE of							
1	Regiments and Batteries in the Bengal Presidency for short periods during 1878				494	...	...	...
	9.—On FIELD SERVICE (November and							
1	Peshawar Valley Field Force				6,206§	...	...	...
2	Kurram Valley Field Force				2,570§	...	...	...
3	Columns in Southern Afghanistan				3,981§	...	...	...

* Up to the date at which these Corps crossed the Frontier, proceeding on Field Service in Afghanistan.
† From May, the 2-9th Regiment sent a Detachment of 139 men to Nowshera, and 184 men to Cherat.
From May, the 81st Regiment sent a Detachment of 156 men to Nowshera, and 218 men to Cherat.
‡ See Note to Table XXVIII.
§ Strength on 1st January 1879.

XXX—*continued.*

the PUNJAB—continued.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.	CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL, OF DEATHS IN AND OUT OF HOSPITAL, AND OF THE INVALIDING OF 1878.																														
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fever.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
25	Admissions ... 242	...	...	...	...	100	45	3	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	15	...	...	3	5	1	6	...	1	8	16	8
	Deaths ... 1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
	Invaliding ... 6	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
26	Admissions ... 1,248	...	...	...	1	544	222	36	93	12	...	...	9	...	2	8	15	1	7	...	40	...	12	44	21	1	35	...	9	40	36	60
	Deaths ... 7	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
27	Admissions ... 1,607	...	...	...	9	686	244	69	177	8	6	...	28	5	7	4	23	2	15	1	81	3	16	42	22	5	27	...	4	27	52	44
	Deaths ... 20	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 50	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	1	...	...	13	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	4	...	5	1	1	1	...	...	...	5
28	Admissions ... 1,205	...	...	...	9	318	241	39	120	7	5	...	46	5	3	2	11	2	11	1	71	4	14	52	15	4	40	...	10	55	67	53
	Deaths ... 20	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
	Invaliding ... 27	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	
29	Admissions ... 249	...	...	...	1	109	29	9	15	4	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	1	1	8	2	1	11	...	...	23	20	5
	Deaths ... 6	...		...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding ... 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
30	Admissions ... 388	...	...	...	4	229	41	6	28	6	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	1	...	17	4	...	5	...	1	5	15	9
	Deaths ... 7	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ... 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1
31	Admissions ... 181	...	...	...	1	80	20	2	23	8	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	1	8	2	...	6	...	...	2	11	6
	Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
32	Admissions ... 154	...	...	...	1	15	25	9	21	4	...	...	18	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	6	...	4	3	8	...	7	...	4	8	10	5
	Admissions 24,991	2	10	3	124	10136	3,557	601	2,675	232	32	2	415	82	56	49	155	34	231	34	980	75	499	713	391	65	724	25	158	1009	1196	726
	Deaths ... 257	2	1	...	54	15	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	17	5	...	4	...	8	5	15	31	1	16	...	...	1	...	1	21	11
	Invaliding ... 476	...	...	...	2	13	1	27	...	14	...	...	148	40	1	9	6	...	9	19	14	2	14	2	55	8	1	11	1	4	14	61

the year at HILL STATIONS.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fever.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions ... 71	...	...	...	...	2	6	9	11	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	...	3	...	2	5	11	3
	Deaths ... 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
2	Admissions ... 535	...	...	...	...	6	22	24	229	40	...	...	3	1	...	3	2	..	5	3	31	4	7	8	2	1	17	3	9	39	52	24
	Deaths ... 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding ... 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
3	Admissions ... 616	1	...	...	1	79	9	32	213	21	...	...	10	9	...	1	7	1	3	2	26	2	12	15	14	2	29	...	5	31	61	30
	Deaths .. 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
4	Admissions ... 775	...	3	...	2	22	86	46	205	22	2	...	10	1	...	3	...	1	6	3	85	2	30	32	34	3	15	4	13	47	73	25
	Deaths ... 6	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
	Invaliding ... 26	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	1	4
5	Admissions ... 668	...	...	...	13	46	104	36	97	18	1	...	5	...	1	3	1	1	9	4	63	14	11	49	24	1	27	1	7	39	75	18
	Deaths ... 16	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	7
6	Admissions ... 820	...	...	...	20	37	110	49	157	26	1	...	20	6	...	1	5	2	11	1	69	1	23	35	50	1	39	5	15	42	59	35
	Deaths ... 16	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Invaliding ... 30	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	..	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
7	Admissions ... 69	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	24	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	1	...	11	...	...	1	8	1
	Deaths ... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Admissions ... 829	...	...	...	...	99	32	41	241	25	2	...	5	2	1	...	12	...	15	2	102	1	4	12	21	4	32	3	15	48	69	41
	Deaths ... 5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
	Invaliding ... 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
9	Admissions ... 102	...	...	...	1	19	14	3	28	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	11	8
	Deaths ... 3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Invaliding ... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admissions ... 4,485	1	3	...	37	310	394	241	1205	161	7	...	53	20	2	11	27	5	53	16	384	29	90	159	150	12	173	16	68	254	419	185
	Deaths ... 57	...	...	...	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	5	...	6	...	...	8	...	...	2	...	...	8	6
	Invaliding ... 128	...	...	...	1	2	2	10	...	3	...	...	23	6	1	1	...	...	1	9	11	1	6	...	22	1	...	1	1	4	2	20

CHERAT.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fever.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions ... (540)	...	...	...	10	139	107	23	64	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	15	24	10	3	...	...	...	23	26	74
	Deaths ... (3)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

FRAGMENTARY RETURNS.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fever.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions ... 884	1	...	...	2	242	89	9	217	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	88	3	24	55	3	...	8	...	5	37	45	44
	Deaths ... 15	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Invaliding ... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...

in AFGHANISTAN.

December 1878).

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fever.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions ... 2,059	...	1	...	4	886	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	72	122	19	6	...	...	...	58	62	...
	Deaths ... (18)	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
2	Admissions ... 1,066	...	...	...	1	615	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	41	4	...	...	...	...	15	56	...
	Deaths ... (15)	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...
3	Admissions ... 1,214	...	...	...	1	434	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	..	...	7	...	...	...	56	86	8	...	...	...	...	37	38	...
	Deaths ... (11)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

TABLE

9.—CONVALESCENT

	CONVALESCENT DEPOTS.	Period of full occupation.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	Admission-rate of Season 1878 per 1,000 of Strength.	Loss per 1,000.	
					By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
1	Darjeeling	Ten months, March to December	209	674·6	4·79	...
2	Naini Tal	Eight months, April to November	327	954·1	9·17	...
3	Landour	Seven months, April to October	212	702·8	4·72	...
4	Kasauli	Seven months, April to October	556	735·6	23·38	...
5	Dalhousie	Six months, April to October	396	959·6	5·05	...
6	Murree	Five months, May to September	374	796·8	10·70	...
	Convalescent Depôts of the Bengal Presidency, for the Season		2,157	566·5	11·13	...*
	European Army of the Bengal Presidency		35,817	1686·9	21·64	40·54

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* In most cases men who return sick from Hill Depôts are brought before

ANNUAL RELIEF OF THE

On 1st January 1879, the columns constituting the Force employed in Afghanistan were made up as below:—

Peshawar Valley Force.

A Brigade, D Battery, R. H. Art.
C Brigade, H Battery „
I Battery „
3rd Brigade, C Battery, R. Art.
E Battery „
9th Brigade, 11 Battery „
13 Battery „
9th Lancers.
10th Hussars.
1-5th Regiment.
1-12th „
1-17th „
1-25th „
51st „
81st „
4th Bat. Rifle Brigade.

Kurram Valley Force.

A Brigade, F Battery.
3rd Brigade, G Battery.
Squadron, 10th Hussars.
2-8th Regiment.
72nd „
92nd „

Troops in Southern Afghanistan.

B Brigade, A Battery, R. H. Art.
1st Brigade, I Battery, R. Art.
2nd Brigade, D Battery „
4th Brigade, E Battery „
G Battery „
8th Brigade, 13 Battery „
16 Battery „
11th Brigade, 5 Battery „
6 Battery „
8 Battery „
11 Battery „
15th Hussars.
59th Regiment.
2-60th „
70th „

The other Reliefs carried out in the Bengal Presidency were—

ARTILLERY.

A Brigade,	E Battery	From Umballa	To Meean Meer	Arrived	October	1878
„	I Battery	„ Meerut	„ Nowshera	Arrived	May	1879
C Brigade,	C Battery	„ England	„ Morar	Arrived	December	1878
„	K Battery	„ Morar	„ England	Embarked	January	1879
1st Brigade,	H Battery	„ Secunderabad	„ Mooltan	Arrived	November	1878
3rd Brigade,	B Battery	„ Barrackpore	„ Benares	Arrived	October	1878
4th Brigade,	C Battery	„ Meerut	„ Kohat and Kurram	Arrived	October	1879
„	D Battery	„ Benares	„ Rawalpindi	Arrived	November	1878
5th Brigade,	F Battery	„ Cawnpore	„ England	Marched	November	1878
„	G Battery	„ Lucknow	„ England	Marched	January	1879
„	L Battery	„ Meerut	„ Meean Meer	Arrived	December	1878
„	O Battery	„ England	„ Cawnpore	Arrived	December	1878
6th Brigade,	H Battery	„ England	„ Lucknow	Arrived	December	1878

ANNUAL RELIEF OF THE

ARTILLERY.

B Brigade,	B Battery	From Secunderabad	To Bangalore	Arrived	March	1879
„	C Battery	„ Bangalore	„ Secunderabad	Arrived	January	1879
1st Brigade,	H Battery	„ Secunderabad	„ Mooltan	Arrived	November	1878
6th Brigade.	A Battery	„ Bangalore	„ England	Embarked	November	1878
„	B Battery	„ Bellary	„ England			
„	C Battery	„ St. Thomas Mount	„ England			
„	G Battery	„ Kamptee	„ Bellary	Arrived	October	1878
„	I Battery	„ England	„ St. Thomas Mount	Arrived	November	1878
„	K Battery	„ England	„ Bangalore	Arrived	November	1878
„	L Battery	„ England	„ Kamptee	Arrived	January	1879

ANNUAL RELIEF OF THE

ARTILLERY.

B Brigade,	D Battery	From Kirkee	To Mhow	Arrived	December	1878
„	E Battery	„ Mhow	„ Kirkee	Arrived	February	1879
1st Brigade,	I Battery	„ Kurrachee and Kandahar Force.	„ Kirkee	Arrived	April	1879
„	M Battery	„ Malta Expedition	„ Kurrachee	Arrived	November	1878
„	N Battery	„ Ahmednagar	„ Deesa	Arrived	February	1879
2nd Brigade,	B Battery	„ Deesa	„ Belgaum	Arrived	March	1879
„	C Battery	„ Belgaum	„ Hyderabad	Arrived	January	1879
„	D Battery	„ Hyderabad	„ Kandahar	Marched	December	1878
„	E Battery	„ Neemuch	„ Nusseerabad	Arrived	January	1879
„	F Battery	„ Malta Expedition	„ Kirkee	Arrived	September	1878
„	G Battery	„ Nusseerabad	„ Neemuch	Arrived	January	1879

DEPÔTS.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital, of Deaths in and out of Hospital, and of the Invaliding of 1878.																															
			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions	138	...	...	...	...	29	1	13	15	8	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	2	11	...	7	...	4	8	4	10
	Deaths ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admissions	279	...	...	...	...	35	5	11	34	8	...	...	6	1	...	3	5	1	4	...	26	...	5	29	42	1	11	2	4	17	16	13
	Deaths ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
3	Admissions	165	...	...	...	1	46	3	15	17	3	...	...	7	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	2	13	7	...	...	...	1	14	17	9
	Deaths ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admissions	498	...	...	...	13	47	73	21	59	14	4	1	22	15	...	4	9	..	5	2	21	1	30	31	46	6	15	1	2	27	16	13
	Deaths ...	13	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	35	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	7	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	2	...	2	...	2	...	5
5	Admissions	401	...	...	...	1	87	27	31	82	6	...	...	12	1	...	2	10	...	5	...	30	...	16	7	10	2	25	2	4	9	18	14
	Deaths ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admissions	334	...	...	...	5	75	27	20	27	5	...	...	29	5	...	...	1	...	7	2	20	...	4	5	25	8	23	2	2	16	17	9
	Deaths ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admissions	1,815	...	...	...	20	319	136	111	234	44	4	1	89	23	...	9	26	1	25	4	114	1	57	87	141	17	81	7	17	91	88	68
	Deaths ...	24	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Admissions	60,419	208	54	30	407	16944	7936	1594	9757	806	78	3	1231	216	151	139	333	80	645	107	2781	225	1442	2407	1417	142	1980	104	561	3117	3331	2193
	Deaths ...	775	149	7	...	168	18	39	...	...	...	1	...	3	42	52	9	...	8	...	31	6	30	54	1	67	1	...	7	...	1	54	27
	Invaliding	1,452	...	...	...	7	33	16	87	...	42	...	...	445	109	11	27	8	...	19	56	40	6	45	14	189	15	9	24	5	21	33	191

the Invaliding Committees of their Regiments towards the end of the year.

ARMY OF BENGAL, 1878-79.

On 1st July 1879, after the close of the war the same corps were distributed as under ;—

Peshawar Valley Force.

A Brigade	D Battery	Peshawar	June 1879
C Brigade	H Battery	Sialkot	June 1879
	I Battery	Rawalpindi	June 1879
3rd Brigade	C Battery	Peshawar	June 1879
	E Battery	Campbellpore	June 1879
9th Brigade	11 Battery	Lundi Kotal	
	13 Battery	Peshawar	June 1879
9th Lancers	...	Sialkot	June 1879
10th Hussars	...	Rawalpindi	June 1879
1-5th Regiment	...	Camp near Abbottabad	June 1879
1-12th ,,	...	Lundi Kotal	...
1-17th ,,	...	Lundi Kotal	...
1-25th ,,	...	Peshawar	June 1879
51st ,,	...	Cherat	June 1879
81st ,,	...	Rawalpindi	Jan. 1879

4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade, Murree Hills, June 1879

Kurram Valley Force.

A Brigade	F Battery	Kurram
3rd Brigade	G Battery	,,
2-8th Regiment	...	,,
72nd ,,	...	,,
92nd ,,	...	,,

Troops in Southern Afghanistan.

B Brigade	A Battery	Kandahar	
1st Brigade	I Battery	Kirkee	... April 1879
2nd Brigade	D Battery	Kandahar	
4th Brigade	E Battery	Jullundur	... March 1879
	G Battery	Kandahar	
8th Brigade	13 Battery	Deolali	... March 1879
	16 Battery	Darjeeling	... April 1879
11th Brigade	5 Battery	Kandahar	
	6 Battery	Kandahar	
	8 Battery	Bombay	... March 1879
	11 Battery	Kokeran	
15th Hussars	...	Meerut	... April 1879
59th Regiment	...	Kandahar Force, with Depôt at Dagshai	
2-60th Regiment	...	Kandahar	
70th ,,	...	Dagshai and Subathu, May 1879	

ARTILLERY—*continued.*

8th Brigade, 1 Battery ...	From England ...	... To Murree Hills ...	... Arrived	June	1879
6 Battery ...	,, England ...	... ,, Lucknow ...	... Arrived	December	1878
9th Brigade, 2 Battery ...	,, Darjeeling ...	... ,, Allahabad ...	... Arrived	December	1878
11th Brigade, 7 Battery ...	,, Allahabad ...	... ,, Fortress Gwalior ...	... Arrived	October	1878
8 Battery ...	,, Kandahar Force	... ,, Bombay ...	... Arrived	March	1879

CAVALRY.

4th Hussars ...	From Muttra ...	... To England ...	... Embarked	December	1878
8th Hussars ...	,, England ...	... ,, Muttra ...	... Arrived	January	1879

INFANTRY.

2-6th Regiment ...	From England ...	... To Cawnpore ...	... Arrived	October	1878
1-14th ,, ...	,, Ranikhet ...	... ,, Aden ...	... Arrived	December	1878
2-14th ,, ...	,, England ...	... ,, Lucknow ...	... Arrived	November	1878
63rd ,, ...	,, Meean Meer ...	... ,, Umballa ...	... Arrived	November	1878
54th Head Quarters ...	,, Fort William	... ,, Rangoon ...	... Arrived	March	1878
67th Regiment ...	,, Bangalore ...	... ,, Kurram ...	... Arrived	April	1879
68th ,, ...	,, Nusseerabad and Neemuch ...	,, Meean Meer ...	... Arrived	November	1878
85th ,, ...	,, Lucknow ...	... ,, Mooltan ...	... Arrived	December	1878
100th ,, ...	,, Jullundur ...	... ,, Sialkot ...	... Arrived	December	1878

ARMY OF MADRAS, 1878-79.

ARTILLERY—*continued.*

8th Brigade, 13 Battery...	From Cannanore ...	... To Kandahar ...	... Returned to Deolali	March	1879

INFANTRY.

43rd Regiment ...	From Bellary ...	... To Rangoon ...	... Arrived	March	1879
67th Regiment ...	,, Bangalore ...	... ,, Kurram Valley ...	... Arrived	April	1879

54th Head Quarters and Wing, from Fort William, which went to Rangoon in March 1879, are still reckoned on the strength of the Bengal Presidency.

ARMY OF BOMBAY, 1878-79.

ARTILLERY—*continued.*

8th Brigade, 5 Battery...	From England ...	... To Bombay ...	... Arrived	... December	1878
13 Battery...	,, Cannanore and Kandahar Force ...	... ,, Deolali ...	... Arrived	... March	1879
16 Battery...	,, Bombay and Quettah Force ...	... ,, Darjeeling ...	... Arrived	... April	1879
11th Brigade, 8 Battery...	,, Lucknow and Kandahar Force ...	... ,, Bombay ...	... Arrived	... March	1879

INFANTRY.

2-7th Regiment ...	From Belgaum ...	... To Bombay and Ahmednagar	... Arrived	... December	1878
1-14th Regiment ...	,, Ranikhet ...	... ,, Aden ...	... Arrived	... December	1878
2-17th Regiment ...	,, Mhow ...	... ,, Nusseerabad and Neemuch	... Arrived	... November	1878
29th Regiment ...	,, England ...	... ,, Mhow ...	... Arrived	... March	1879
66th Regiment ...	,, Bombay ...	... ,, Kurrachee and Hyderabad	... Arrived	... December	1878
68th Regiment ...	,, Nusseerabad and Neemuch ...	... ,, Meean Meer ...	... Arrived	... November	1878
78th Regiment ..	,, England ...	... ,, Poona ...	... Arrived	... March	1879
83rd Regiment ...	,, Kurrachee ...	... ,, Belgaum ...	... Arrived	... March	1879

EUROPEAN

XX

ABSTRACT of the RETURNS shewing the ADMISSIONS, DEATHS and

SEE NOTE PER

1.—*REGIMENTS of RAJPOOTANA*

	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES, & STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival in India.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Strength.	LOSS PER 1,000.	
						By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
1	II Brig., G. Battery, R. Art., Nusseerabad	February 1875 ...	March 1875, from England	155	2400·0	58·06	103·23
2	68th Regiment, Nusseerabad, with Detachment of 307 men at Neemuch	March 1872 ...	January 1876, from Mhow	763	1935·8	45·87	123·20
3	II Brig., E. Battery, R. Art., Neemuch	February 1875 ...	March 1876, from Kirkee	152	3289·5	19·74	92·11
4	B. Brig., E. Battery, R. Art., Mhow	February 1873 ...	March 1873, from England	163	2049·1	6·14	92·02
5	VIII Brig., 17 Battery, R. Art., Mhow	February 1869 ...	November 1877, from Aden... ...	86	1709·3	......	69·77
6	3rd Hussars, Mhow	December 1868 ...	January 1873, from Ahmednagar ...	390	1905·1	15·39	89·75
7	2-17th Regiment, Mhow, with Detachment of 107 men at Indore, for 9 months	November 1876 ...	November 1876, from England ...	911	2304·1	28·54	88·91
8	II Brig., B. Battery, R. Art., Deesa	February 1875 ...	March 1875, from England	151	2165·6	39·73	13·24
9	2-15th Regiment, Deesa, with Detachments of 82 men at Aboo, 82 men at Ahmedabad and 135 men at Baroda	March 1875 ...	December 1876, from Poona ...	850	1513·0	18·82	38·82
10	II Brig., A. Battery, R. Art., Ahmedabad, with Detachment of 53 men at Baroda	February 1875 ...	November 1877, from Kirkee ...	163	2754·6	18·40	61·35
11	II Brig., D. Battery, R. Art., Kurrachee (11 months) ...	February 1875 ...	November 1877, from Hyderabad ...	156	1826·9	38·46	70·51
12	83rd Regiment, Kurrachee, with Detachment of 266 men at Hyderabad	April 1870 ...	December 1876, from Deesa ...	913	1403·1	14·24	39·43
13	1st Brig., I. Battery, R. Art., Hyderabad (11 months)...	November 1869 ...	November 1877, from Kurrachee ...	151	900·6	6·62	26·49
14	VIII Brig., 15 Battery, R. Art., Aden	February 1869 ...	October 1877, from Bombay ...	83	915·7	36·15	60·24
15	VIII Brig., 18 Battery, R. Art., Aden	February 1869 ...	October 1877, from Mhow	76	1407·9	52·63	92·11
16	IX Brig., 1 Battery, R. Art., Aden	February 1869 ...	October 1877, from Bombay... ...	73	1137·0	27·40	164·39
17	1-8th Regiment, Aden...	1868 ...	January 1878, from Nowshera ...	588	935·4	11·90	45·92
	REGIMENTS OF RAJPOOTANA, MALWA, SCINDE AND ADEN ...			5,798	1768·2	24·32	70·37

2.—*REGIMENTS of the*

	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES, & STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival in India.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Strength.	By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
1	66th Regiment, Head Quarters, Bombay, with Detachments of 185 men at Ahmednagar and 164 men at Satara	April 1870 ...	November 1876, from Poona ...	841	2362·7	17·84	45·18
2	VIII Brig., 16 Battery, R. Art., Bombay	February 1869 ...	November 1877, from Aden... ...	82	2329·3	24·39	12·20
3	VIII Brig., 19 Battery, R. Art., Bombay	February 1869 ...	November 1877, from Aden ...	80	2812·5	25·00	112·50
4	1st Brig., N. Battery, R. Art., Ahmednagar ...	November 1869 ...	March 1876, from Neemuch ...	148	1074·3	13·51	74·32

TROOPS, 1878.

XI.

INVALIDING of each REGIMENT of the ARMIES of MADRAS and BOMBAY for the YEAR.

FIXED TO TABLE XXX.

MALWA, SCINDE, and ADEN.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital, of Deaths in and out of Hospital, and of the Invaliding of 1878.																														
			Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Diseases and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
1	Admissions	372	4	...	...	...	160	8	14	20	...	...	...	12	...	2	...	...	...	12	1	14	...	11	21	11	1	17	...	...	22	29	13
	Deaths	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding	16	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1
2	Admissions	1,477	25	...	...	1	595	139	25	113	14	...	...	58	5	2	7	10	3	19	1	58	4	25	150	16	3	49	3	6	38	59	49
	Deaths	35	23	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Invaliding	94	...	...	...	...	6	2	4	...	4	...	...	44	3	...	2	...	...	1	1	4	...	5	1	4	2	...	1	...	3	1	6
3	Admissions	500	1	...	...	...	159	174	5	12	5	...	...	14	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	6	2	12	40	10	...	11	...	...	17	20	6
	Deaths	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	Admissions	334	...	...	...	...	159	4	15	40	7	...	...	16	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	5	...	1	1	12	2	13	1	3	21	18	8
	Deaths	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
5	Admissions	147	...	...	...	...	28	1	9	34	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	5	6	8	1	9	...	1	8	19	3
	Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
6	Admissions	743	...	...	...	4	201	34	21	57	22	...	...	31	...	2	4	6	3	7	1	37	...	8	31	31	7	42	...	1	67	77	49
	Deaths	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	35	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	4	4
7	Admissions	2,099	6	...	...	11	911	117	46	277	8	1	...	81	5	4	3	14	...	9	12	120	7	78	54	49	6	88	9	15	54	48	66
	Deaths	26	5	...	...	9	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
	Invaliding	81	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	20	6	2	1	...	...	...	9	1	...	3	1	15	...	2	3	...	1	...	12
8	Admissions	327	3	...	...	8	87	10	5	17	2	1	...	32	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	5	6	15	20	17	...	23	2	1	38	21	7
	Deaths	6	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
9	Admissions	1,286	3	3	...	9	447	116	33	110	14	1	...	30	3	12	...	2	...	23	7	58	4	19	68	10	...	68	4	9	89	58	86
	Deaths	16	1	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding	33	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	12	3	1	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	3
10	Admissions	449	...	...	...	1	223	32	8	21	5	...	...	17	...	3	...	...	1	10	...	2	...	8	9	4	...	33	...	1	32	24	15
	Deaths	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Admissions	285	...	...	...	1	66	85	1	15	3	...	...	5	...	2	...	2	1	6	...	6	1	6	12	7	...	15	1	1	14	28	7
	Deaths	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Invaliding	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
12	Admissions	1,281	...	...	...	3	475	282	18	75	20	...	...	22	1	5	2	4	5	9	3	37	5	17	39	26	7	55	2	6	50	59	54
	Deaths	13	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	36	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	8	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	...	1	...	7
13	Admissions	136	...	...	...	...	33	24	2	9	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	1	2	4	...	5	1	3	15	22	5
	Deaths	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
14	Admissions	76	...	...	...	1	3	5	2	3	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	4	...	2	...	11	5	3	2	13	...	1	6	6	2
	Deaths	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
15	Admissions	107	...	...	...	...	21	22	5	8	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	9	...	8	...	...	7	10	4
	Deaths	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Admissions	83	...	...	...	...	18	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	5	1	4	7	4	...	3	...	...	8	12	7
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	12	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
17	Admissions	550	...	...	...	...	96	117	21	38	1	...	...	12	7	6	1	5	...	9	3	16	1	10	11	22	9	39	...	3	22	49	52
	Deaths	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	27	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	12	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Admissions	10,252	42	3	...	39	3,682	1,173	236	850	101	4	...	342	24	44	20	53	15	118	31	389	31	231	478	243	38	491	23	51	508	559	433
	Deaths	141	34	2	...	22	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16	1	...	1	...	4	...	1	9	...	16	...	...	1	...	...	11	12
	Invaliding	408	...	...	...	2	28	2	17	...	12	...	...	134	18	5	10	2	...	6	17	10	...	17	6	38	5	6	10	1	8	10	44
DECCAN and NAGPORE.																																	
1	Admissions	1,987	1	1	...	...	1,076	51	33	254	24	...	...	19	4	4	...	6	5	11	1	35	...	31	69	30	7	69	4	16	39	99	48
	Deaths	15	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
	Invaliding	38	...	...	...	...	8	...	4	...	2	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	1	...	3	1	...	1	4
2	Admissions	191	...	...	...	1	79	11	1	42	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	2	7	7	1	3	...	1	14	13	...
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Admissions	225	...	...	...	...	109	12	2	31	4	...	...	4	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	5	...	2	5	6	...	11	...	...	11	15	3
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
4	Admissions	159	...	...	...	...	18	9	12	26	4	...	...	4	1	2	3	1	...	2	...	6	1	5	10	12	...	6	2	3	8	17	7
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

TABLE

REGIMENTS of the DECCAN

	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES, & STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival in India.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Strength.	LOSS PER 1,000.	
						By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
5	1-2nd Regiment, Poona and Kirkee	October 1866 ...	Nov. 1876, from Ahmednagar and Bombay	716	1757·0	13·97	34·92
6	2-11th Regiment, Poona	March 1877 ...	March 1877, from England	872	1344·0	11·47	25·23
7	B. Brig., D. Battery, R. H. Art., Kirkee	February 1873 ...	December 1873, from Ahmednagar ...	160	3018·8	6·25	56·25
8	1st Brig., M. Battery, R. Art., (6 months)* ...	November 1869 ...	April 1875, from Ahmednagar ...	152	776·3	6·58	6·58
9	2nd Brig., F. Battery, R. Art., (7½ months)† ...	February 1875 ...	Nov. 1877, from Ahmedabad and Baroda	157	1713·4	31·85	63·70
10	Sappers and Miners, Kirkee	...	......	38	579·0	26·31	105·26
11	2nd Brig., C. Battery, R. Art., Belgaum	February 1875 ...	March 1875, from England	155	1741·9	12·90	45·16
12	2-7th Regiment, Belgaum	November 1873 ...	January 1876, from Poona	796	1674·6	11·31	32·66
13	B. Brig., B. Battery, R. H. Art., Secunderabad ...	February 1873 ...	March 1873, from England	165	1672·7	18·18	66·67
14	1st Brig., H. Battery, R. Art., Secunderabad, (11 months)	November 1869 ...	February 1873, from St. Thomas' Mount	157	1560·5	12·74	12·74
15	VI Brig., F. Battery, R. Art., Secunderabad ...	...	March 1874, from Thayetmyo ...	167	1347·3	35·93	101·80
16	VIII Brig., 14 Battery, R. Art., Secunderabad ...	...	January 1878, from Toungoo ...	91	2054·9	21·98	21·98
17	12th Lancers, Secunderabad	February 1877 ...	February 1877, from England ...	465	1520·4	38·71	55·91
18	2-16th Regiment, Secunderabad	March 1876 ...	March 1876, from England	863	1533·0	25·49	47·51
19	1-21st Regiment, Secunderabad	March 1869 ...	December 1877, from Rangoon ...	827	1419·6	21·77	48·37
20	VI Brig., E. Battery, R. Art., Kamptee	...	February 1874, from Bangalore ...	146	1527·4	13·70	75·34
21	VI Brig., G. Battery, R. Art., Kamptee	...	February 1873, from Bangalore ...	148	1824·3	20·27	94·59
22	33rd Regiment, Kamptee	December 1875 ...	December 1875, from England ...	756	1380·9	17·20	38·36
23	Pachmarhi Depôt	...	......	142	2162·0	7·04	133·80
		REGIMENTS OF THE DECCAN AND NAGPORE	...	7977	1688·3	18·68	44·63

3.—REGIMENTS of

1	VI Brig., B. Battery, R. Art., Bellary, (10 months) ...	...	February 1874, from Trichinopoly ...	158	1474·7	6·33	6·33
2	2-13th Regiment, Bellary, (9½ months)	March 1878 ...	March 1878, from England ...	872	1517·2	11·47	20·64
3	B. Brig., C. Battery., R. H. Art., Bangalore ...	February 1873 ...	March 1873, from England	172	1232·6	17·44	58·14
4	VI Brig., A. Battery, R. Art., Bangalore, (10 months) ...	November 1869 ...	February 1877, from St. Thomas' Mount	160	893·7	6·25	12·50

* Went to Malta in the end of April, and after its return on 22nd October, was stationed at Kurrachee.
† Went to Malta in the end of April, and returned to Kirkee on 14th September.

XXXI—continued.

and NAGPORE—continued.

	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.	CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL, OF DEATHS IN AND OUT OF HOSPITAL, AND OF THE INVALIDING OF 1878.																														
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy and Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional Derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
5	Admissions ... 1,258	3	...	...	1	599	32	47	127	32	2	10	34	3	...	1	7	2	14	...	43	1	21	51	15	20	29	1	10	76	56	21
	Deaths ... 10	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2
	Invaliding ... 25	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
6	Admissions ... 1,172	5	...	...	...	301	140	23	306	12	1	...	26	6	...	...	1	4	15	4	39	1	16	36	7	1	27	2	11	105	50	33
	Deaths ... 10	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
	Invaliding ... 22	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
7	Admissions ... 483	1	...	...	...	284	...	12	37	6	...	...	25	...	...	1	6	...	3	...	8	...	...	8	11	...	10	...	3	24	32	12
	Deaths ... 1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Admissions ... 118	2	...	...	...	55	8	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	1	1	2	11	14	6
	Deaths ... 1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Admissions ... 269	4	...	...	...	109	67	15	14	4	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	1	3	7	5	...	3	...	...	8	12	...
	Deaths ... 5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 10	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Admissions ... 22	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
	Deaths ... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 4	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
11	Admissions ... 270	...	...	...	1	120	...	...	66	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	3	3	4	...	5	...	9	12	30	6
	Deaths ... 2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
12	Admissions ... 1,333	...	...	...	3	788	13	17	246	26	...	...	7	1	1	1	...	2	3	1	19	2	17	25	8	1	21	...	10	22	65	34
	Deaths ... 9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
	Invaliding ... 26	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
13	Admissions ... 276	2	...	...	...	10	27	5	48	14	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	...	7	1	14	...	39	15	10	...	8	...	3	23	31	12
	Deaths ... 3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
14	Admissions ... 245	...	...	...	...	5	44	3	36	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	9	...	29	13	18	...	14	...	9	21	20	12
	Deaths ... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Admissions ... 225	...	...	...	...	12	39	4	36	3	1	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	1	3	3	2	43	7	15	...	9	...	...	19	15	7
	Deaths ... 6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
16	Admissions ... 187	..	...	...	...	70	32	1	24	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	13	6	8	...	7	...	...	7	5	4
	Deaths ... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Admissions ... 707	...	...	...	1	8	158	16	123	4	...	..	6	2	3	2	...	2	6	1	10	1	94	67	63	1	25	1	7	50	43	13
	Deaths ... 18	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
18	Admissions ... 1,323	12	...	...	...	207	118	41	163	5	1	...	32	3	2	1	2	5	19	4	69	2	61	175	48	...	158	3	13	55	76	48
	Deaths ... 22	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	Invaliding ... 41	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	15	2	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	...	1	1	4	...	...	2	...	...	4	3
19	Admissions ... 1,174	3	...	...	2	74	168	35	235	19	...	...	29	2	...	...	1	4	11	3	44	1	144	58	45	1	97	2	18	52	80	46
	Deaths ... 18	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Invaliding ... 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	17	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	6	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
20	Admissions ... 223	3	1	...	...	47	35	14	9	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	11	...	7	9	7	1	20	...	1	20	19	6
	Deaths ... 2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Admissions ... 270	...	1	...	...	59	40	11	33	3	...	...	7	...	2	1	1	1	2	...	24	...	3	5	2	...	20	...	2	15	29	9
	Deaths ... 3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 14	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Admissions ... 1,044	3	9	...	4	249	144	16	196	21	...	...	27	4	4	1	5	3	13	6	25	5	38	30	16	2	38	1	12	61	62	49
	Deaths ... 3	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding ... 29	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	3	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
23	Admissions ... 307	...	...	...	1	81	81	2	35	2	...	...	11	...	...	2	3	...	3	...	1	...	3	3	28	3	12	...	3	11	17	5
	Deaths ... (1)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... (19)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Admissions ... 13,468	39	12	...	14	4,374	1,229	316	2,090	193	5	10	256	33	21	16	42	32	123	27	383	17	578	612	366	38	594	17	133	714	803	381
	Deaths ... 149	29	5	...	12	1	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	13	3	...	1	...	6	...	2	18	1	21	...	...	...	...	1	13	13
	Invaliding ... 356	...	...	...	...	26	2	17	...	15	...	...	98	23	2	8	3	...	6	15	9	...	38	6	44	1	2	8	3	3	7	20
SOUTHERN INDIA.																																
1	Admissions ... 233	...	...	...	...	88	3	4	26	1	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	5	...	3	10	3	2	16	...	2	22	28	11
	Deaths ... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding ... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admissions ... 1,323	2	...	...	...	354	487	15	185	16	...	...	19	2	4	4	...	3	13	1	7	1	18	27	11	...	11	4	4	81	24	30
	Deaths ... 10	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	4	3	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
3	Admissions ... 212	...	...	...	...	5	20	9	51	2	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	...	6	8	29	1	7	...	2	24	19	7
	Deaths ... 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding ... 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
4	Admissions ... 143	...	...	...	...	1	28	3	11	5	1	...	5	...	...	2	3	1	3	2	8	...	2	7	5	...	8	1	5	10	27	5
	Deaths ... 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding ... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

						Loss per 1,000.	
							REGIMENTS of
	REGIMENTS & BATTERIES & STATIONS of 1878.	Date of Arrival in India.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Average Strength during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of Strength.	By Deaths.	By Invaliding.
5	VI Brig., D Battery, R. Art., Bangalore	...	March 1874, from Kamptee	165	1533·3	6·06	109·09
6	14th Hussars, Bangalore	February 1876 ...	February 1876, from England ...	443	1169·3	13·54	106·10
7	67th Regiment, Bangalore	December 1872 ...	February 1878, from Madras ...	801	1045·0	14·98	34 96
8	42nd Company, R. Engineers, Bangalore	...	......	32	468·8	125·00	31·25
9	VIII Brig., 13 Battery, R. Art., Cannanore (10 months)	January 1867 ...	March 1876, from Toungoo ...	83	1180·7	36·15	60·24
10	48th Regiment, Cannanore, with Detachment of 95 men at Malliapoorum, and 98 men at Calicut ...	February 1872 ...	December 1875, from Bellary ...	831	1131·2	20·46	71·00
11	1st Brig., L Battery, R. Art., Trichinopoly ...	November 1869 ...	March 1875, from Kirkee	155	1341·9	51·61	32·26
12	1st Brig., O. Battery, R. Art., St. Thomas' Mount ...	December 1869 ...	March 1877, from Thayetmyo ...	166	1078·3	12·05	48·19
13	VI Brig., C Battery, R. Art., St. Thomas' Mount (10 months)	...	February 1873, from Secunderabad ...	157	993·6	19·11	...
14	VIII Brig., 12 Battery, R. Art., Madras	November 1867 ...	January 1878, from Rangoon ...	88	1011·4	...	68·18
15	43rd Regiment, Madras, with Detachment of 134 men at Trichinopoly	November 1872 ...	February 1878, from Bellary ...	769	1300·4	18·21	52·02
			Regiments of Southern India ...	4,742	1308·3	17·92	52·30
							4.—REGIMENTS of
1	VIII Brig., 10 Battery, R. Art., Rangoon	January 1867 ...	March 1877, from Fort William & Perak	77	1350·6	77·92	103·90
2	VIII Brig., 11 Battery, R. Art., with Detachment of 35 men at Thayetmyo	November 1867 ...	December 1877, from St. Thomas' Mount	85	1364·7	35·29	82·36
3	89th Regiment, Rangoon	October 1870 ...	December 1877, from Thayetmyo and Toungoo	863	1210·9	24·33	20·86
4	VIII Brig., 8 Battery, R. Art., Toungoo	January 1867 ...	April 1876, from Cannanore ...	78	1192·3	115·38	25·64
5	VIII Brig., 9 Battery, R. Art., Toungoo	January 1867 ...	January 1878, from Secunderabad ...	83	1000·0	36·15	12·05
6	44th Regiment, Wing, Toungoo	November 1871 ...	December 1877, from Secunderabad ...	328	896·4	21·34	42·27
7	44th Regiment, Hd. Qrs., Thayetmyo			500	1272·0	18·00	
8	1st Brig., K Battery, R. Art., Thayetmyo	December 1869 ...	January 1874, from Secunderabad ...	156	1326·9	12·82	25·64
			Regiments of Burmah and Pegu ...	2,170	1188·0	27·65	34·56
1	Fragmentary Annual Returns of Madras	...	... ...	116	...	...	...
2	Fragmentary Annual Returns of Bombay	...	... ...	44	...	...	...
1	Army of Bengal	... ...	... ...	35,817	1686·9	21·64	40·54
2	Army of Madras	... ...	... ...	10,943	1356·5	21·57	47·24
3	Army of Bombay	... ...	... ...	9,904	1796·1	20·29	57·65
4	Army of India	... ...	... ...	56,664	1642·2	21·39	44·83

SOUTHERN INDIA —concluded.

			Causes of Admissions into Hospital, of Deaths in and out of Hospital, and of the Invaliding of 1878.																													
	Total Admissions and Loss of the Year by Deaths and Invaliding.		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Dengue.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Rheumatism and Rheumatic Affections.	Primary Venereal Affections.	Secondary Venereal Affections.	Erysipelas.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy & Sunstroke.	Epilepsy and other Brain Affections.	Neuralgic Affections.	Delirium Tremens.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease and Aneurism.	Tonsillitis, Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pleurisy & Pneumonia.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Functional Derangements of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries and Accidents.	All other Causes.
5	Admissions	253	...	...	...	...	10	19	7	32	7	...	...	11	2	...	3	1	1	5	...	17	...	4	9	7	...	18	...	8	49	27	16
	Deaths	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
6	Admissions	518	...	...	...	...	22	76	14	127	9	...	...	33	3	1	...	3	1	8	1	17	1	14	8	31	2	15	2	6	61	30	33
	Deaths	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Invaliding	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	2	...	1	4	7
7	Admissions	837	1	...	...	...	72	55	34	230	17	2	...	14	10	...	...	4	1	15	5	60	3	51	27	20	...	27	5	25	48	60	51
	Deaths	12	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
	Invaliding	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
8	Admissions	15	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deaths	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Admissions	98	...	...	...	...	...	36	2	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	5	1	11	...	...	4	9	3
	Deaths	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	Admissions	940	4	...	...	...	10	150	29	124	18	1	...	32	9	1	2	5	3	10	3	22	2	129	23	65	...	50	1	7	97	74	69
	Deaths	17	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	12	5	...	1	1	...	5	3	...	1	10	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	2	7
11	Admissions	208	2	...	...	...	8	14	10	32	5	...	...	16	1	2	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	16	9	7	...	20	...	2	26	22	9
	Deaths	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	Invaliding	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Admissions	179	...	...	...	...	4	13	2	44	4	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	3	3	2	4	...	6	5	13	...	3	...	1	30	18	18
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Invaliding	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
13	Admissions	156	1	...	...	...	2	15	5	37	5	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	4	1	7	6	3	...	2	...	7	23	20	12
	Deaths	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Admissions	89	..	...	...	...	6	5	2	31	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	1	4	...	5	...	5	6	8	1
	Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
15	Admissions	1,000	1	...	...	...	85	68	17	308	30	...	...	31	9	2	3	6	6	14	2	58	15	22	42	35	1	35	...	11	79	55	65
	Deaths	14	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	1	1	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	5
	Admissions	6,204	11	...	...	...	670	995	153	1,251	119	5	...	185	40	14	20	25	24	78	16	218	23	289	185	239	7	228	13	85	560	421	330
	Deaths	85	8	...	...	4	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	11	2	...	3	...	3	...	1	6	1	14	1	...	...	...	3	9	4
	Invaliding	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	10	...	...	61	25	...	9	2	...	8	8	6	2	18	2	32	...	...	4	1	5	9	32
BURMAH and PEGU.																																
1	Admissions	104	...	...	...	...	1	10	13	10	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	3	3	...	8	4	6	...	7	...	3	14	11	4
	Deaths	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
2	Admissions	116	...	...	...	...	2	12	3	8	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	3	...	11	6	14	...	16	...	3	14	12	4
	Deaths	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
	Invaliding	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admissions	1,045	6	1	...	...	35	116	43	99	8	2	...	35	5	1	6	9	...	7	9	60	2	104	73	67	2	104	2	9	95	103	42
	Deaths	21	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Invaliding	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4	Admissions	93	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	4	1	...	...	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	17	8	13	...	2	...	...	6	9	4
	Deaths	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Invaliding	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Admissions	83	1	...	...	...	3	12	3	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	5	5	8	...	11	...	...	8	10	3
	Deaths	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admissions	294	...	...	...	...	20	36	6	40	11	...	...	8	3	1	2	2	1	2	...	3	...	36	32	22	...	10	...	...	16	24	19
	Deaths	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	...*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Admissions	636	2	...	...	...	57	107	23	46	10	2	...	19	2	10	7	1	2	9	7	36	2	27	41	37	1	29	2	3	37	58	59
	Deaths	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
8	Admissions	207	...	...	...	...	61	...	6	16	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	14	7	...	40	...	1	20	18	13
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Invaliding	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admissions	2578	9	1	...	...	180	304	97	232	32	4	...	78	12	14	20	15	3	23	20	113	5	211	183	174	3	219	4	19	210	245	148
	Deaths	60	6	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	6	1	...	1	...	3	...	2	11	1	9	...	...	1	...	1	6	2
	Invaliding	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	21	2	1	4	...	...	...	8	2	...	7	2	15	...	...	1	...	...	1	4
1	Admissions	81	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	31	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	5	1	...	...	...	5	4	8	9
	Deaths	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Invaliding	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admissions	50	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	26	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...
	Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Invaliding	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Admissions	60,419	208	54	30	407	16944	7936	1594	9757	806	78	3	1231	216	151	139	333	80	645	107	2781	225	1442	2407	1417	142	1980	104	561	3117	3331	2193
	Deaths	775	149	7	...	168	18	39	...	...	...	1	...	3	42	52	9	...	8	...	31	6	30	54	1	67	1	...	7	...	1	54	27
	Invaliding	1,452	...	...	...	7	33	16	87	...	42	...	...	445	109	11	27	8	...	19	56	40	6	45	14	189	15	9	24	5	21	33	191
2	Admissions	14,844	43	12	...	8	1673	2190	402	2452	228	12	...	395	67	41	48	60	43	166	57	545	40	976	761	674	18	855	24	177	1108	1071	698
	Deaths	236	30	6	...	13	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	2	13	27	6	...	5	...	9	...	5	33	2	37	1	...	1	...	6	17	10
	Invaliding	517	...	...	...	...	1	...	22	...	19	...	...	144	37	1	15	4	...	10	27	14	2	57	8	78	...	...	8	1	6	16	47
3	Admissions	17,789	58	4	...	47	7236	1520	404	2028	218	8	10	467	42	52	28	75	32	176	38	560	38	335	706	349	68	677	33	116	889	972	603
	Deaths	201	47	2	...	25	1	10	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	19	2	...	1	...	7	...	1	11	1	23	...	...	1	...	...	22	21
	Invaliding	571	...	...	...	2	52	4	29	...	22	...	...	170	31	7	16	3	...	10	21	13	...	23	8	52	6	8	15	4	10	12	53
4	Admissions	93,052	309	70	30	462	25853	11646	2400	14237	1252	98	13	2093	325	244	215	468	155	987	202	3886	303	2753	3874	2440	228	3512	161	854	5114	5374	3494
	Deaths	1,212	226	15	...	206	19	61	1	...	1	2	...	5	60	98	17	...	14	...	47	6	36	98	4	127	2	...	9	...	7	93	58
	Invaliding	2,540	...	...	...	9	86	20	138	...	83	...	...	759	177	19	58	15	...	39	104	67	8	125	30	319	21	17	47	10	37	61	291

* With Head Quarters.

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXXII.

TABLE shewing the NUMBER of DAYS spent in HOSPITAL by the MEN of each REGIMENT.

BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

STATION.	Regiment.	Average Strength for the Year.	Aggregate of the Number of Days spent in Hospital.*	Average Number of Days per Man.
Fort William ...	54th Regiment	900	12,726	14
	IX Brigade, 16 Battery ...	85	899	11
Dum-Dum ...	40th Regiment	680	16,235	21
Barrackpore ...	Detachment, 40th Regiment	107		
	III Brigade, A Battery ...	159	4,939	31
	III Brigade, B Battery ...	160	3,927	25
Hazaribagh ...	Detachment, 65th Regiment	107	21,551	26
Dinapore ...	65th Regiment	722		
	III Brigade, F Battery ...	158	5,206	33
Benares ...	92nd Regiment, Wing ...	387	8,476	22
	IV Brigade, D Battery ...	160	4,138	26
Fyzabad ...	1-25th Regiment ...	811	14,344	18
	V Brigade, M Battery ...	163	4,266	26
Lucknow ...	13th Hussars	427	10,182	24
	73rd Regiment	819	26,804	33
	85th Regiment	851	22,342	26
	A Brigade, G Battery ...	157	5,245	33
	V Brigade, G Battery ...	167	3,265	19
	XI Brigade, 8 Battery ...	93	3,247	35
Sitapur ...	Head Quarters 92nd Regiment	453	8,250	18
	V Brigade, I Battery ...	166	4,924	30
Cawnpore ...	1-3rd Regiment	664	11,313	17
	V Brig., F Battery (10 months)	182	2,961	16
Allahabad ...	2-22nd Regiment ...	833	19,328	23
	IV Brigade, B Battery ...	154	4,250	28
	XI Brigade, 7 Battery ...	85	2,035	24
Shahjahanpur...	34th Regt., Wing, (9 months)	361	7,564	21
Bareilly ...	V Brigade, K Battery ...	168	4,476	27
	2-2nd Regiment	636	16,769	20
Moradabad ...	Detachment, 2-2nd Regiment	183		
Roorkee ...	Head Quarters, 1-6th Regiment	495	11,325	23
	41st Company, R. Engineers...	121	596	5
Meerut ...	15th Hussars	448	6,676	15
	2-60th Regiment	853	13,359	16
	A Brigade, D Battery ...	163	3,256	20
	C Brig., B Battery (11 months)	166	3,406	21
	IV Brigade, C Battery ...	150	4,707	31
	V Brigade, L Battery ...	164	5,205	32
Delhi ...	1-6th Regiment, Wing ...	315	11,818	37
	XI Brigade, 10 Battery ...	86	2,957	34
Muttra ...	4th Hussars, (11 months) ...	374	6,241	17
Agra ...	4-60th Regiment ...	893	28,141	31
	IV Brigade, A Battery ...	150	3,852	26
	XI Brigade, 9 Battery ...	88	2,647	30
Morar ...	62nd Regiment	862	16,930	19
	C Brigade, K Battery ...	146	3,403	23
	V Brigade, H Battery ...	164	5,736	35
	XI Brigade, 5 Battery ...	84	1,470	18
Gwalior Fortress	XI Brigade, 6 Battery ...	88	1,292	15
	Detachment, 39th Regiment...	273	17,722	19
Jhansi ...	Head Quarters, 39th Regiment	489		
Nowgong ...	Detachment, 39th Regiment	151		
	III Brigade, D Battery ...	153	2,251	15
Saugor ...	IV Brigade, F Battery ...	154	4,458	29
	Detachment, 2-1st Regiment	225	19,604	27
Jubbulpore ...	Head Quarters, 2-1st Regiment	493		

STATION.	Regiment.	Average Strength for the Year.	Aggregate of the Number of Days spent in Hospital.*	Average Number of Days per Man.
Umballa ...	6th Dragoon Guards ...	450	9,407	21
	1-12th Regiment	921	29,984	33
	A Brigade, E Battery ...	155	3,978	26
	C Brigade, A Battery ...	162	4,522	28
Jullundur ...	100th Regiment ...	814	33,197	41
	III Brigade, C Battery ...	167	2,723	16†
Ferozepore ...	1-18th Regiment ...	852	39,172	46
	III Brigade, H Battery ...	162	5,166	32
	IX Brigade, 14 Battery ...	96	2,923	30
Mooltan ...	70th Regiment ...	896	20,296	23
	IV Brigade, E Battery ...	143	30,706	26
Sialkot ...	9th Lancers	426	10,278	24
	72nd Regiment	853	18,563	22
	C Brigade, H Battery ...	155	4,368	28
Amritsar ...	IX Brigade, 10 Battery ...	81	2,133	26
Meean Meer ...	63rd Regiment	868	23,867	28
	B Brigade, A Battery ...	164	3,578	22
	IV Brigade, G Battery ...	149	3,731	25
	IX Brigade, 15 Battery ...	88	3,305	37
Rawalpindi ...	10th Hussars	459	8,228	18
	2-8th Regiment ..	911	16,442	18
	A Brigade, I Battery ...	143	4,163	29
	III Brigade, G Battery ...	163	3,334	21
Campbellpore...	A Brigade, F Battery ...	154	3,186	21
Attock ...	IX Brigade, 12 Battery ...	85	2,454	29
Nowshera and Cherat ...	4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade	820	13,337	16
Peshawar, Nowshera and Cherat ...	2-9th Regiment ...	825	12,544	15
	81st Regiment	859	15,469	18
Peshawar ...	C Brigade, I Battery ...	163	2,326	14
	III Brigade, E Battery ...	164	3,933	24
	IX Brigade, 13 Battery ...	94	1,822	19
Darjeeling ...	IX Brigade, 2 Battery ...	89	871	10
Ranikhet ...	1-14th Regiment ...	830	10,525	13
	34th Head Quarters ...	541	13,811	26
Chakrata ...	1-5th Regiment	847	15,346	18
Dagshai ...	59th Regiment	822	10,702	13
Subathu and Jutogh ...	51st Regiment ...	767	16,275	21
Jutogh ...	XI Brigade, 11 Battery ...	96	1,094	13
Murree Hills...	1-17th Regiment ...	847	14,312	17
	IX Brigade, 11 Battery ...	91	1,227	13
Troops on Service in last quarter of the Year ...	Field Force in Afghanistan Depôts and Depôt Hospitals	...	50,425	...
Fragmentary Returns ...	Diets of corps present for short periods	...	11,875	...

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* During the periods noted in Table XXX.

† This battery escaped the Epidemic Fever of the year by removal from Jullundur early in October.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

STATION.	Regiment.	Average Strength for the Year.	Aggregate of the Number of Days spent in Hospital.‡	Average Number of Days per Man.
Secunderabad...	B Brigade, B Battery ...	165	5,025	31
	1st Brig., H. Batt. (11 Months)	157	4,895	31
	VI Brigade, F Battery ...	167	3,705	22
	VIII Brigade, 14 Battery ...	91	2,278	25
	12th Lancers	465	16,678	36
	2-16th Regiment ...	863	17,940	21
	1-21st Regiment	827	17,730	21
Kamptee ...	VI Brigade, E Battery ...	146	2,550	17
	VI Brigade, G Battery ...	148	3.102	21
	33rd Regiment	756	15,763	21
Bellary ...	VI Brig., B Batty. (10 Months)	158	3,694	28
	2-13th Regiment (10 Months)	872	21,918	32
Bangalore ...	B Brigade, C Battery ...	172	4,568	27
	VI Brig., A Batty. (10 Months)	160	2,218	16
	VI Brigade, D Battery ...	165	4,606	28
	14th Hussars	443	11,207	25
	67th Regiment	801	17,742	22
	42nd Company, R. Engineers	32	197	...
Cannanore ...	VIII Brig., 13 Batty. (10 Months)	83	1,153	12
	48th Regiment	831	14,301	17
Trichinopoly ...	1st Brigade, L Battery ...	155	3,485	23
St. Thomas' Mount ...	1st Brigade, O Battery ...	166	4,323	26
	VI Brig., C Batty. (10 Months)	157	3,454	26
	VIII Brigade, 12 Battery ...	88	1,646	19
Madras ...	43rd Regiment	769	22,149	29
Rangoon ...	VIII Brigade, 10 Battery ...	77	2,228	29
	VIII Brigade, 11 Battery ...	85	2,063	24
	89th Regiment	863	14,714	17
Toungoo ...	VIII Brigade, 8 Battery ...	78	2,160	28
	VIII Brigade, 9 Battery ...	83	1,399	17
	Wing, 44th Regiment ...	328	4,798	15
Thayetmyo ...	Head Quarters, 44th Regiment	500	9,897	20
	1st Brigade, K Battery ...	156	2,780	18

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

STATION.	Regiment.	Average Strength for the Year.	Aggregate of the Number of Days spent in Hospital.‡	Average Number of Days per Man.
Nusseerabad ...	II Brigade, G Battery ...	155	4,435	29
	Hd. Qrs. 68th Regiment ...	456	17,331	23
Neemuch ...	Wing, 68th Regiment ...	307		
	II Brigade, E Battery ...	152	6,024	40
Mhow ...	B Brigade, E Battery ...	163	5,673	35
	VIII Brigade, 17 Battery ...	86	2,093	24
	3rd Hussars	390	10,483	27
	2-17th Regiment ...	911	27,186	30
Deesa ...	II Brigade, B Battery ...	151	3,360	22
	2-15th Regiment... ...	850	15,426	18
Ahmedabad ...	II Brigade, A Battery ...	163	4,870	30
Kurrachee ...	II Brigade, D Battery ...	156	3,152	20
	83rd Regiment	647	18,418	20
Hyderabad ...	Det. 83rd Regiment ...	266		
	1st Brig., I Batty. (11 Months)	151	1,573	10
Aden ...	VIII Brigade, 15 Battery ...	83	882	11
	VIII Brigade, 18 Battery ...	76	1,395	18
	IX Brigade, 1 Battery ...	73	1,361	19
	1-8th Regiment	588	6,235	11
Bombay ...	VIII Brigade, 16 Battery ...	82	2,660	32
	VIII Brigade, 19 Battery ...	80	3,226	41
	66th Regiment, Hd. Qrs. ...	656	22,230	26
Ahmednagar ...	Det. 66th Regiment ...	185		
	1st Brigade, N Battery ...	148	2,957	19
Poona ...	1-2nd Regiment	716	17,194	24
	2-11th Regiment ...	872	21,753	25
Kirkee ...	B Brigade, D Battery ...	160	4,549	28
	1st Brig., M Batty. (6 Months)	152	1,096	14
	II Brig., F Batty. (7 Months)	157	2,741	28
	Sappers and Miners ...	38	161	4
Belgaum ...	II Brigade, C Battery ...	155	4,056	26
	2-7th Regiment	796	19,200	25

Aggregate of Hospital Diets (Days in Hospital) derived from the Weekly Returns of 1878					
Army of	Bengal	... 893,885	Days per man	...	25
„ „	Madras	... 259,515	„	...	24
„ „	Bombay	... 241,265	„	...	25
Army of	India	... 1,394,665	Days per man	...	25

The Number of Diets shewn in this Table is 1,363,401. In some instances the diets of men absent at Convalescent Depôts and elsewhere may not have been included in the Annual Statement furnished.

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‡ During the periods noted in Table XXXI.

EUROPEAN TROOPS, 1878.

XXXIII.

DISTRIBUTION of the EUROPEAN ARMY of the BENGAL PRESIDENCY on 28th June 1878.

Strength of the Army of Bengal on 28th June 1878 ... 36,016.

	Station.	Strength.
ARTILLERY.		
A Brigate, R. H. Artillery—		
D Battery	Meerut	151
E "	Umballa	127
F "	Campbellpore	138
G "	Lucknow	151
I "	Rawalpindi	130
B Brigade, R. H. Artillery—		
A Battery	Meean Meer	147
C Brigade, R. H. Artillery—		
A Battery	Umballa	152
B "	Meerut	156
H "	Sialkot	131
I "	Peshawar	134
K "	Morar	123
3rd Brigade, R. Artillery—		
A Battery	Barrackpore	147
B "	Barrackpore	151
C "	Jullundur	135
D "	Nowgong	141
E "	Peshawar	136
F "	Dinapore	149
G "	Rawalpindi	138
H "	Ferozepore	150
4th Brigade, R. Artillery—		
A Battery	Agra	130
B "	Allahabad	140
C "	Meerut	134
D "	Benares	148
E "	Mooltan	141
F "	Saugor	143
G "	Meean Meer	138
5th Brigade, R. Artillery—		
F Battery	Cawnpore	164
G "	Lucknow	159
H "	Morar	154
I "	Sitapur	161
K "	Bareilly	166
L "	Meerut	161
M "	Fyzabad	161
9th Brigade, R. Artillery—		
No. 2 Battery	Darjeeling	86
10 "	Amritsar	78
11 "	Murree Hills	88
12 "	Attock	71
13 "	Peshawar	62
14 "	Ferozepore	85
15 "	Meean Meer	67
" detachment	Amritsar	25
16 "	Fort William	79
11th Brigade, R. Artillery—		
No. 5 Battery	Morar	75
6 "	Gwalior Fortress	73
7 "	Allahabad	76
8 "	Lucknow	82
9 "	Agra	72
10 "	Delhi	72
11 "	Jutogh	95
Artillery Detachment	Lahore	20
41st Company, Royal Engineers	Roorkee	54
CAVALRY.		
4th Hussars	Muttra	315
6th Dragoon Guards	Umballa	430
9th Lancers	Sialkot	356
10th Hussars	Rawalpindi	350
13th "	Lucknow	397
15th "	Meerut	393
INFANTRY.		
2-1st Regiment	Jubbulpore	432
"	Saugor	236
2-2nd "	Bareilly	426
"	Ranikhet	168
"	Moradabad	180
INFANTRY—*continued.*		
1-3rd Regiment	Cawnpore	618
1-5th "	Chakrata	815
1-6th "	Roorkee	403
"	Delhi	298
2-8th "	Rawalpindi	667
2-9th "	Peshawar	330
"	Nowshera	139
1-12th "	Umballa	542
"	Solon	340
1-14th "	Ranikhet	846
1-17th "	Murree Hills	793
1-18th "	Ferozepore	801
2-22nd "	Allahabad	619
"	Fort Allahabad	134
"	Chunar	67
1-25th "	Fyzabad	731
34th "	Ranikhet	399
"	Shahjahanpur	391
39th "	Jhansi	414
"	Gwalior Fortress	273
"	Nowgong	150
40th "	Dum-Dum	532
51st "	Barrackpore	115
"	Subathu	523
"	Jutogh	160
54th "	Fort William	789
59th "	Dagshai	842
2-60th "	Meerut	546
"	Fatehgarh	250
4-60th "	Agra	773
62nd "	Morar	843
63rd "	Meean Meer	307
"	Fort Lahore	100
"	Chakrata	84
"	Dagshai	129
65th "	Dinapore	691
"	Hazaribagh	109
70th	Mooltan	647
	Dera Ismail Khan	99
72nd "	Sialkot	467
"	Amritsar	190
"	Dalhousie	101
73rd "	Lucknow	764
81st "	Peshawar	367
"	Cherat	218
"	Nowshera	156
85th "	Lucknow	790
92nd "	Sitapur	403
"	Benares	343
100th "	Jullundur	637
"	Dharmsala	119
"	Kangra	51
4th Battalion, Rifle Brigade	Nowshera	234
"	Cherat	359
"	Attock	96
Details of various Regiments	Cherat	442
"	Murree Hills	399
"	Ranikhet	272
"	Dagshai	50
CONVALESCENT DEPOTS	Darjeeling	226
"	Naini Tal	350
"	Landour	232
"	Kasauli	595
"	Dalhousie	399
"	Murree	370
BOMBAY DEPOTS	Deolali and Colaba	5
MILITARY PRISONS	Fort William	39
"	Lucknow	51
"	Agra	15
"	Sialkot	32
"	Dagshai	24
Men temporarily attached to other Regiments	......	181

DISTRIBUTION of the EUROPEAN ARMY of MADRAS and BOMBAY on 28th June 1878.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY OF MADRAS ON 28TH JUNE 1878 ... 11,020

	Station.	Strength.
ARTILLERY.		
B Brigade, R. H. Artillery—		
B Battery	Secunderabad	148
C "	Bangalore	165
1st Brigade, R. Artillery—		
H Battery	Secunderabad	138
K "	Thayetmyo	152
L "	Trichinopoly	134
O "	St. Thomas' Mount	152
6th Brigade, R Artillery—		
A Battery	Bangalore	146
B "	Bellary	153
C "	St. Thomas' Mount	140
D "	Bangalore	152
E "	Kamptee	135
F "	Secunderabad	148
G "	Kamptee	125
8th Brigade, R. Artillery—		
8 Battery	Toungoo	67
9 "	Toungoo	71
10 "	Rangoon	68
11 "	Rangoon	44
Detachment	Thayetmyo	35
12 "	Madras	86
13 "	Cannanore	77
14 "	Secunderabad	84
CAVALRY.		
12th Lancers	Secunderabad	390
14th Hussars	Bangalore	417
INFANTRY.		
2-13th Regiment	Bellary	851
2-16th "	Secunderabad	781
1-21st "	Secunderabad	740
33rd "	Kamptee	576
"	Sitabaldi	47
43rd "	Madras	542
"	Trichinopoly	136
44th "	Thayetmyo	449
"	Toungoo	270
48th "	Cannanore	581
"	Malliapoorum	97
"	Calicut	102
67th "	Bangalore	765
89th "	Rangoon	627
"	Port Blair	134
Details of various Corps	Madras	15
CONVALESCENT DEPOTS	Poonamallee	159
"	Pachmarhi	205
"	Wellington	532
"	Ramandroog	13
BOMBAY DEPOT	Colaba	3
MILITARY PRISONS	Bangalore	21
"	Secunderabad	50
"	Ootacamund	19
Men temporarily attached to other Regiments	......	78

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY OF BOMBAY ON 28TH JUNE 1878 ... 9,701

	Station.	Strength.
ARTILLERY.		
B Brigade, R. H. Artillery—		
D Battery	Kirkee	167
E "	Mhow	150
1st Brigade, R. Artillery—		
I Battery	Hyderabad	136
M "	Malta	...
N "	Ahmednagar	116
2nd Brigade, R. Artillery—		
A Battery	Ahmedabad	105
"	Baroda	52
B "	Deesa	142
C "	Belgaum	144
D "	Kurrachee	145
E "	Neemuch	149
F "	Malta	...
G "	Nusseerabad	138
8th Brigade, R. Artillery—		
15 Battery	Aden	85
16 "	Bombay	89
17 "	Mhow	86
18 "	Aden	80
19 "	Bombay	81
9th Brigade, R. Artillery—		
1 Battery	Aden	70
Sappers and Miners	Kirkee	25
CAVALRY.		
3rd Hussars	Mhow	371
INFANTRY.		
1·2nd Regiment	Poona	571
"	Kirkee	120
2-7th "	Belgaum	778
1-8th "	Aden	593
2-11th "	Poona	899
2-15th "	Deesa	434
"	Ahmedabad	81
"	Baroda	34
"	Mount Aboo	147
2-17th "	Mhow	781
"	Indore	113
66th "	Bombay	331
"	Ahmednagar	190
"	Deolali	81
"	Satara	168
68th "	Nusseerabad	454
"	Neemuch	299
83rd "	Kurrachee	600
"	Hyderabad	260
MILITARY PRISON	Poona	53
DEPOTS.	Purandhar	39
	Mount Aboo	8
	Taraghur (Ajmere)	36
	Ghizree	40
	Colaba	23
	Deolali	35
Men temporarily attached to other Regiments	......	102

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

I.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the WOMEN of the EUROPEAN REGIMENTS composing the ARMY of INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths in each Month.	Death-rate of the Year per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.														
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Child-birth and Abortion.	All other Causes.
January ...	5,451	142	26·1	12	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	1
February ...	5,402	137	25·4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
March ...	5,351	142	26·5	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	1
April ...	5,185	195	37·6	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	1
May ...	5,158	231	44·8	9	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...
June ...	5,143	219	42·6	18	...	2	...	1	...	3	3	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	1
July ...	5,133	227	44·2	11	...	1	...	2	...	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1
August ...	5,123	253	49·4	16	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	2	1
September ...	5,111	286	56·0	22	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...
October ..	5,129	248	48·4	16	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	4
November ...	4,991	225	45·1	11	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
December ...	4,863	166	34·1	12	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...
						27	3	7	...	25	7	7	8	8	15	5	6	4	15	14
						Died per 1,000 of Strength.														
For the year ...	5,170	206	39·8	151	29·20	5·22	·58	1·35	4·84		1·35	1·35	1·55	1·55	2·90	·97	1·16	·77	2·90	2·71

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	4	20	1	1	...	35	6·8	77·14
Smallpox ...	3	...	3	7	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	9	28	5·4	10·71
Enteric Fever ...	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	11	2·1	63·64
Intermittent Fever ...	51	33	28	46	44	46	79	67	152	197	193	119	1,055	204·1	...
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	35	27	30	69	52	74	101	84	87	106	98	50	813	157·3	3·07
Apoplexy ...	1	...	...	1	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	1·7	77·78
Dysentery ...	7	9	5	17	11	14	19	27	12	20	9	14	164	31·7	4·27
Diarrhœa ...	16	15	17	31	35	11	34	42	34	30	19	15	299	57·8	2·68
Hepatitis ...	5	10	7	15	8	13	10	9	9	13	6	6	111	21·5	7·21
Spleen Disease ...	1	...	3	2	1	2	1	...	2	2	3	1	18	3·5	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	18	22	19	22	15	16	17	23	16	18	11	25	222	42·9	2·25
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	4	4	9	4	3	6	3	5	2	6	3	3	52	10·1	28·85
Debility and Anæmia ...	107	106	120	206	193	165	196	210	204	163	102	81	1,853	358·4	·22
Rheumatism ...	5	5	10	7	14	8	17	9	8	9	12	10	114	22·1	...
Eye Diseases ...	7	4	6	66	78	24	11	35	47	21	11	3	313	60·5	...
Child-birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abortion ...	7	6	4	11	12	4	9	12	11	16	8	7	107	20·7	14·02
Diseases peculiar to Women ...	15	18	20	23	12	14	26	11	10	23	12	11	195	37·7	3·41
Abscess and Ulcer ...	11	6	6	14	10	12	16	8	10	10	5	5	113	21·9	
Injuries ...	3	4	6	4	5	7	5	3	6	8	4	2	57	11·0	
All other Causes ...	15	16	19	17	18	23	27	22	11	26	15	13	222	42·9	
	312	286	312	564	518	447	580	571	643	670	513	375	5,791		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	57·2	52·9	58·3	108·8	100·4	86·9	113·0	111·5	125·8	130·6	102·8	77·1	1120·1		

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

II.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the CHILDREN of the EUROPEAN REGIMENTS composing the ARMY of INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths in each Month.	Death-rate of each Month per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths. Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Hooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dentition.	Convulsions.	Meningitis and Hydrocephalus.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Anæmia and Atrophy.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Croup and Diphtheria.	All other Causes.
January ...	11,101	253	22·8	42	3·78	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	1	3	...	...	2	5	8	4	4
February ...	10,971	243	22·1	39	3·55	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	6	4	1	...	...	6	2	4	2	5
March ...	10,947	268	24·5	62	5·66	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	2	...	10	11	3	2	...	1	5	8	5	1	4
April ...	10,444	372	35·6	96	9·19	...	1	8	1	...	1	...	2	1	12	20	3	9	...	2	22	7	5	1	1
May ...	10,345	433	41·9	72	6·96	8	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	18	3	3	...	6	12	3	3	...	...
June ...	10,364	347	33·5	51	4·92	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	12	...	2	...	4	13	5	4	...	...
July ...	10,381	356	34·3	67	6·45	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	11	13	1	2	...	3	17	7	2	2	2
August ...	10,368	430	41·5	71	6·85	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	9	11	3	5	...	8	20	6	2	2	...
September ...	10,356	509	49·1	106	10·24	15	...	3	...	...	1	...	7	...	10	15	3	4	...	2	32	9	2	1	2
October ...	10,202	404	39·6	89	8·72	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	8	2	12	18	2	4	...	5	8	11	5	6	3
November ...	9,857	359	36·4	68	6·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	5	11	2	6	...	3	7	15	3	7	2
December ...	9,739	244	25·1	68	6·98	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	11	10	2	2	...	6	5	7	7	...	3
						25	6	32	4	...	4	11	46	4	99	154	27	43	...	40	149	85	50	26	26
						Died per 1,000 of Strength.																			
For the year ...	10,423	351	33·7	831*	79·73	2·40	·58	3·07	·38	...	·38	5·47		·38	9·50	14·78	2·59	4·13	...	3·84	14·30	8·15	4·80	2·49	2·49

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month. Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred treated.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	2	7	2	3	3	19	...	1	1	38	3·6	65·79
Smallpox ...	4	...	1	5	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	7	23	2·2	26·09
Measles ...	66	80	84	109	62	31	24	19	21	8	...	...	504	48·3	6·35
Hooping Cough ...	9	8	23	6	...	10	16	2	3	...	4	2	83	8·0	4·82
Scarlet Fever ...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	·5	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	1	2	2	2	1	1	7	3	...	1	20	1·9	20·00
Intermittent Fever ...	76	35	34	41	38	63	91	88	195	268	244	163	1,336	128·2	·82
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	57	31	47	105	76	103	94	86	129	156	154	75	1,113	106·8	4·13
Apoplexy ...	...	2	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	11	1·1	36·36
Dysentery ...	11	9	13	34	25	16	27	44	31	34	22	23	289	27·7	13·84
Diarrhœa ...	33	33	57	128	86	81	123	182	133	87	50	40	1,033	99·1	14·42
Hepatitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	...	9	·9	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	5	6	2	19	1·8	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	98	64	72	48	34	38	39	40	48	70	52	60	663	63·6	11·46
Eye Diseases ...	22	14	39	346	279	77	89	241	228	86	29	18	1,468	140·8	...
Anæmia and Debility ...	70	70	56	74	82	71	98	96	94	102	100	75	988	94·8	8·60
Tubercular Diseases ...	7	8	5	13	12	4	13	5	12	8	10	5	102	9·8	42·16
Meningitis and Hydrocephalus ...	1	5	3	5	2	...	2	3	3	2	2	3	31	3·0	87·10
Convulsions ...	14	8	12	25	23	14	18	18	19	22	19	12	204	19·6	75·49
Dentition ...	28	25	37	60	64	51	57	33	42	50	40	32	519	49·8	19·08
Abscess and Ulcer ...	10	5	13	13	19	18	27	22	16	18	13	9	183	17·5	3·43
Injuries ...	19	13	8	26	11	17	14	14	12	6	6	6	152	14·6	
All other Causes ...	35	37	41	43	36	34	42	27	28	36	19	17	395	37·9	
	561	449	547	1,092	860	634	783	925	1,043	967	774	553	9,188		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	50·5	40·9	50·0	104·6	81·3	61·2	75·4	89·2	100·7	94·8	78·5	56·8	881·5		

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* Excluding 32 deaths, which appear in the Regimental Returns, of still-born children and premature children who survived their birth for a short time.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

III.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the WOMEN of the EUROPEAN REGIMENTS serving in the BENGAL PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths in each Month.	Death-rate of the Year per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.														
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Child-birth and Abortion.	All other Causes.
January ...	2,979	78	26·2	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1
February ...	3,014	60	19·9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
March ...	2,991	66	22·1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
April ...	2,889	115	39·8	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
May ...	2,903	155	53·4	4	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	2,897	136	46·9	13	...	2	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	1
July ...	2,884	129	44·7	7	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
August ...	2,881	143	49·6	11	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	2	1
September ...	2,860	178	62·2	15	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...
October ...	2,885	140	48·5	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
November ...	2,827	138	48·8	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
December ...	2,741	105	38·3	9	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
						15	3	6	...	16	4	3	3	7	11	3	3	3	7	10
						Died per 1,000 of Strength.														
For the year ...	2,896	120	41·4	94	32·46	5·18	1·04	2·07	5·52		1·38	1·04	1·04	2·41	3·80	1·04	1·04	1·04	2·41	3·45

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	13	...	1	...	22	7·6	68·18
Smallpox ...	...	...	2	6	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	9	23	7·9	13 04
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	8	2·8	75·00
Intermittent Fever ...	19	19	16	29	30	26	43	36	81	104	137	70	610	210·6	...
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	13	4	5	42	26	40	61	47	51	59	62	34	444	153·3	3·60
Apoplexy ...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	2·1	66·67
Dysentery ...	5	3	2	11	7	8	9	7	5	11	6	5	79	27·3	3·80
Diarrhœa ...	8	6	13	22	23	5	13	23	16	15	12	5	161	55·6	1·86
Hepatitis ...	2	6	4	6	3	9	9	8	6	13	4	4	74	25·5	9·46
Spleen Disease ...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	3	1	13	4·5	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	9	12	10	13	9	8	8	8	6	11	7	8	109	37·6	2·75
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	4	3	5	4	1	5	2	3	2	2	2	...	33	11·4	33·33
Debility and Anæmia ...	55	48	58	103	111	97	100	110	114	87	53	52	988	341·2	·30
Rheumatism ...	2	3	5	3	7	4	4	3	5	4	5	7	52	18·0	...
Eye Diseases ...	2	...	5	63	77	21	7	22	30	9	9	3	248	85·6	...
Child-birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abortion ...	6	3	1	7	8	...	6	8	8	11	6	4	68	23·5	10·29
Diseases peculiar to Women ...	8	7	11	18	5	8	14	6	7	9	3	8	104	35·9	4·23
Abscess and Ulcer ...	6	3	3	6	3	3	9	5	7	6	2	5	58	20·0	
Injnries ...	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	5	3	2	2	30	10·4	
All other Causes ...	10	9	8	6	6	15	8	16	6	15	9	7	115	39·7	
	153	129	152	345	326	258	302	306	363	362	324	225	3,245		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	51·4	42·8	50·8	119·4	112·3	89·1	104·7	106·2	126·9	125·5	114·6	82·1	1120·5		

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

IV.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the CHILDREN of the EUROPEAN REGIMENTS serving in the BENGAL PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths in each Month.	Death-rate of each Month per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																			
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Hooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dentition.	Convulsions.	Meningitis and Hydrocephalus.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Anæmia and Atrophy.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Croup and Diphtheria.	All other Causes.
January ...	5,978	137	22·9	29	4·85	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	5	7	4	4
February ...	6,046	90	14·9	16	2·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	5
March ...	5,972	144	24·1	36	6·03	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	5	1	1	...	...	2	6	5	...	1
April ...	5,748	243	42·3	63	10·96	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	6	9	2	9	...	2	19	5	4	...	1
May ...	5,723	287	50·1	44	7·69	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	8	3	2	...	2	10	2	1	...	...
June ...	5,747	202	35·2	28	4·87	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	5	...	2	...	...	9	3	...	...	...
July ...	5,794	192	33·1	25	4·31	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	1	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	2	2
August ...	5,803	226	38·9	27	4·65	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	6	1	2	...	1	6	3	1	2	...
September ...	5,801	290	50·0	50	8·62	14	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	4	1	1	...	...	13	3	...	...	2
October ...	5,675	225	39·6	57	10·04	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	5	1	8	10	2	1	...	5	6	9	2	3	2
November ...	5,529	224	40·5	48	8·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	6	1	3	...	2	6	12	2	7	...
December ...	5,466	151	27·6	45	8·23	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	7	5	1	2	...	5	2	5	5	...	2
						22	6	13	3	...	3	6	28	2	59	67	16	25	...	17	76	57	30	19	19
						Died per 1,000 of Strength.																			
For the year ...	5,773	201	34·8	468	81·07	3·81	1·04	2·25	·52	...	·52	5·89		·35	10·22	11·61	2·77	4·33	...	2·94	13·16	9·88	5·20	3·29	3·29

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	2	6	2	2	2	18	...	1	...	33	5·7	66·67
Smallpox ...	3	...	1	4	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	7	20	3·5	30·00
Dengue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	6	7	57	7	9	10	10	11	21	7	...	...	145	25·1	8·97
Hooping Cough ...	2	...	11	5	...	2	9	1	...	...	...	...	30	5·2	10·00
Scarlet Fever ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·3	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	1	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	...	1	16	2·8	18·75
Intermittent Fever ...	27	18	16	26	31	36	35	31	113	138	149	77	697	120·7	·86
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	23	16	17	55	38	67	54	44	76	93	93	45	621	107·6	4·51
Apoplexy ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	4	·7	50·00
Dysentery ...	3	1	6	19	13	3	8	10	12	19	14	13	121	21·0	14·05
Diarrhœa ...	11	7	35	94	65	44	43	80	64	61	30	17	551	95·4	13·79
Hepatitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	·9	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	5	6	2	18	3·1	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	64	40	48	30	16	19	14	20	20	38	31	40	380	65·8	12·89
Eye Diseases ...	10	5	34	340	278	65	56	137	137	44	27	17	1,150	199·2	...
Anæmia and Debility ...	47	40	34	52	48	49	51	57	58	57	78	59	630	109·1	9·05
Tubercular Diseases ...	3	1	4	10	3	4	10	1	5	4	5	5	55	9·5	45·45
Meningitis and Hydrocephalns ...	1	4	1	3	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	17	2·9	94·12
Convulsions ...	·5	2	5	14	10	8	6	13	7	12	9	7	98	17·0	68·37
Dentition ...	16	15	26	36	34	31	36	15	27	35	25	22	318	55·1	18·55
Abscess and Ulcer ...	7	2	7	4	8	13	15	7	5	10	7	4	89	15·4	4·99
Injuries ...	15	4	7	11	6	10	6	9	4	3	3	3	81	14·0	
All other Causes ...	14	19	15	28	13	13	22	16	13	14	11	10	188	32·6	
	258	184	325	746	584	380	381	456	588	545	491	331	5,269		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	43·2	30·4	54·4	129·8	102·0	66·1	65·8	78·6	101·4	96·0	88·8	60·6	912·6		

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

V.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the WOMEN of the EUROPEAN REGIMENTS serving in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths in each Month.	Death-rate of the Year per 1,000 of Strength.	CAUSES OF DEATHS.														
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Child-birth and Abortion.	All other Causes.
January ...	1,380	26	18·8	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	1,301	29	22·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	1,305	37	28·4	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
April ...	1,308	43	32·9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
May ...	1,290	42	32·6	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
June ...	1,293	52	40·2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
July ...	1,298	55	42·4	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
August ...	1,292	56	43·3	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	1,298	49	37·8	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	1,292	49	37·9	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
November ...	1,267	41	32·4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
December ...	1,268	28	22·1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
						5	...	1	...	5	2	3	3	1	3	1	2	...	6	3
						Died per 1,000 of Strength.														
For the year ...	1,299	42	32·3	35	26·95	3·85	...	·77	3·85		1·54	2·31	2·31	·77	2·31	·77	1·54	...	4·62	2·31

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May .	Jnne.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	5	3·9	100·00
Smallpox ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·3	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermittent Fever ...	12	3	3	7	6	9	8	5	14	19	18	19	123	94·7	...
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	10	10	17	24	15	12	27	21	15	29	15	10	205	157·8	2·44
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·8	...
Dysentery ...	2	5	1	3	3	5	5	13	5	7	2	6	57	43·9	5·26
Diarrhœa ...	4	6	3	3	9	4	13	9	6	6	4	2	69	53·1	4·35
Hepatitis ...	2	3	...	8	5	4	1	1	3	...	1	1	29	22·3	3·45
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	4	4	4	5	2	6	5	14	7	4	3	9	67	51·6	1·49
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	2	...	3	...	3	13	10·0	23·08
Debility and Anæmia ...	15	16	33	65	52	56	56	43	47	38	32	13	466	358·7	...
Rheumatism ...	3	2	4	1	3	3	11	3	...	4	4	2	40	30·8	...
Eye Diseases ...	3	1	1	1	...	3	2	10	6	6	...	...	33	25·4	...
Child-birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abortion ...	1	...	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	...	1	20	15·4	30·00
Diseases peculiar to Women ...	3	5	5	4	5	3	5	3	3	8	7	2	53	40·8	3·14
Abscess and Ulcer ...	1	2	2	3	3	5	3	1	2	1	1	...	24	18·5	
Injuries ...	...	...	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	4	2	...	15	11·5	
All other Causes ...	2	3	6	8	8	4	13	5	5	7	3	3	67	51·6	
	63	60	85	138	115	120	153	136	117	140	92	71	1,290		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	45·7	46·1	65·1	105·5	89·1	92·8	117·9	105·3	90·1	108·4	72·6	56·0	993·1		

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

VI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the CHILDREN of the EUROPEAN REGIMENTS serving in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths in each Month.	Death-rate of each Month per 1,000 of Strength.	CAUSES OF DEATHS.																			
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Hooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dentition.	Convulsions.	Meningitis and Hydrocephalus.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa	Anæmia and Atrophy.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Croup and Diphtheria.	All other Causes.
January ...	2,871	40	13·9	7	2·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
February ...	2,709	43	15·9	9	3·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...
March ...	2,779	43	15·5	15	5·40	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	1	2
April ...	2,671	63	23·6	17	6·36	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	7	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...
May ...	2,653	71	26·8	21	7·92	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	1	...	2	1	1	1	...	...
June ...	2,645	82	31·0	18	6·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	3	2	3	...	...
July ...	2,636	92	34·9	24	9·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	8	1	1	...	3	6	1	1	...	...
August ...	2,629	99	37·7	16	6·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	3	...	3	2	1	1	...	...
September ...	2,638	83	31·5	18	6·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	2	...	1	4	2	1	...	...
October ...	2,630	64	24·3	17	6·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	1
November ...	2,516	54	21·5	10	3·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
December ...	2,524	36	14·3	10	3·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1
						...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	1	15	62	5	13	...	14	26	10	14	4	6
						Died per 1,000 of Strength.																			
For the year ...	2,658	64	24·1	182	68·47	...	...	2·26	...	...	...		2·26	·38	5·64	23·32	1·88	4·89	...	5·27	9·78	3·76	5·27	1·50	2·26

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	·8	...
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·4	...
Dengue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles ...	6	5	25	83	46	19	13	8	...	1	...	...	206	77·5	2·91
Hooping Cough ...	...	...	1	...	...	8	7	1	3	...	4	1	25	9·4	...
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermittent Fever ...	16	2	2	3	2	11	13	11	14	30	33	18	155	58·3	...
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	17	14	20	37	25	31	26	23	31	40	30	15	309	116·2	1·94
Apoplexy ...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	1·9	20·00
Dysentery ...	7	5	3	11	8	10	16	21	13	11	5	7	117	44·0	11·97
Diarrhœa ...	13	17	5	22	15	28	48	48	32	14	15	13	270	101·6	9·63
Hepatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	1·1	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	·4	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	11	10	13	13	12	17	22	14	20	25	15	15	187	70 3	9·63
Eye Diseases ...	5	4	2	3	...	12	22	30	27	8	1	1	115	43·3	...
Anæmia and Debility ...	12	2	7	11	8	9	20	21	15	11	12	2	130	48·9	7·69
Tubercular Diseases ...	2	4	1	2	5	...	3	3	5	3	2	...	30	11·3	43·33
Meningitis and Hydrocephalus ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	7	2·6	71·43
Convulsions ...	7	4	4	7	12	6	11	2	5	7	5	4	74	27·8	83·78
Dentition ...	3	4	5	10	20	14	7	10	7	6	5	1	92	34·6	16·30
Abscess and Ulcer ...	2	3	6	5	8	4	5	11	7	4	5	4	64	24·1	2·25
Injuries ...	2	7	...	7	...	4	4	3	5	2	2	2	38	14·3	
All other Causes ...	18	15	18	12	18	16	15	9	11	17	7	5	161	60·6	
	121	96	114	229	179	189	235	218	196	183	142	90	1,992		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	42·1	35·4	41·0	85·7	67·5	71·5	89·2	82·9	74·3	69·6	56·4	35·7	749·4		

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

VII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the WOMEN of the EUROPEAN REGIMENTS serving in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths in each Month.	Death-rate of the Year per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths. Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Child-birth and Abortion.	All other Causes.
January ...	1,092	38	34·8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
February ...	1,087	48	44·2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	1,055	39	37·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	988	37	37·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	965	34	35·2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	953	31	32·5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	951	43	45·2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	950	54	56·8	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	953	59	61·9	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	952	59	62·0	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
November ...	897	46	51·3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	854	33	38·6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
						7	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	1
						Died per 1,000 of Strength.														
For the year ...	75	43	44·1	22	22·56	7·18	...	...	...	4·10	1·03	1·03	2·05	...	1·03	1·03	1·03	1·03	2·05	1·03

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month. Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred treated.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	8	8·2	87·50
Smallpox ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·0	...
Enteric Fever. ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	3·1	...
Intermittent Fever ...	20	11	9	10	8	11	28	26	57	74	38	30	322	330·2	...
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	12	13	8	3	11	22	13	16	21	18	21	6	164	168·2	2·44
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·0	50·00
Dysentery ...	...	1	2	3	1	1	5	7	2	2	1	3	28	28·7	3·57
Diarrhœa ...	4	3	1	6	3	2	8	10	12	9	3	8	69	70·8	2·90
Hepatitis ...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	8·2	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	5·1	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	5	6	5	4	4	2	4	1	3	3	1	8	46	47·2	2·17
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	6·2	16·67
Debility and Anæmia ...	37	42	29	38	30	12	40	57	43	38	17	16	399	409·2	·25
Rheumatism ...	...	...	1	3	4	1	2	3	3	1	3	1	22	22·7	...
Eye Diseases ...	2	3	...	2	1	...	2	3	11	6	2	...	32	32·8	...
Child-birth ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abortion ...	...	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	19	19·5	10·53
Diseases peculiar to Women ...	4	6	4	1	2	3	7	2	...	6	2	1	38	39·0	1·65
Abscess and Ulcer ...	4	1	1	5	4	4	4	2	1	3	2	...	31	31·8	
Injuries ...	2	1	3	...	1	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	12	12·3	
All other Causes ...	3	4	5	3	4	4	6	1	...	4	3	3	40	41·0	
	96	97	75	81	77	69	125	129	163	168	97	79	1,256		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	87·9	89·2	71·1	82·0	79·8	72·4	131·4	135·8	170·8	176·4	108·1	92·5	1288·2		

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

VIII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the CHILDREN of the EUROPEAN REGIMENTS serving in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.		Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths in each Month.	Death-rate of each Month per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																			
							Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Hooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dentition.	Convulsions.	Meningitis and Hydrocephalus.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Anæmia and Atrophy.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Croup and Diphtheria.	All other Causes.
January	...	2,252	76	33·7	6	2·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
February	...	2,216	110	49·6	14	6·32	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...
March	...	2,196	81	36·9	11	5·01	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
April	...	2,025	66	32·6	16	7·90	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
May	...	1,969	75	38·1	7	3·56	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...
June	...	1,972	63	31·9	5	2·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...
July	...	1,951	72	36·9	18	9·23	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	9	2	...	...	...
August	...	1,936	105	54·2	28	14·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	1	...	...	4	12	2	...	...	...
September	...	1,917	136	70·9	38	19·82	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	7	1	1	...	1	15	4	1	1	...
October	...	1,897	115	60·6	15	7·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...
November	...	1,812	81	44·7	10	5·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	..	...
December	...	1,749	57	32·6	13	7·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...
							3	...	13	1	...	1	5	12	1	25	25	6	5	...	9	47	18	6	3	1
							Died per 1,000 of Strength.																			
For the year	...	1,991	86	43·2	181	90·91	1·51	...	6·53	·50	...	·50	8·54		·50	12·56	12·56	3·01	2·51	...	4·52	23·61	9·04	3·01	1·51	·50

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.		Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred treated.
		Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	1·5	...
Smallpox	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	...
Dengue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	54	68	2	19	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	153	76·8	8·50
Hooping Cough	...	7	8	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28	14·1	3·57
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1·5	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	2·0	25·00
Intermittent Fever	...	33	15	16	12	5	16	43	46	68	100	62	68	484	243·1	1·03
Remittent and Continued Fevers	...	17	1	10	13	13	5	14	19	22	23	31	15	183	91·9	6·56
Apoplexy	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1·0	50·00
Dysentery	...	1	3	4	4	4	3	3	13	6	4	3	3	51	25·6	17·65
Diarrhœa	...	9	9	17	12	6	9	32	54	37	12	5	10	212	106·5	22·17
Hepatitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	·5	...
Spleen Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Respiratory Diseases	...	23	14	11	5	6	2	3	6	8	7	6	5	96	48·2	9·37
Eye Diseases	...	7	5	3	3	1	...	11	74	64	34	1	...	203	102·0	...
Anæmia and Debility	...	11	28	15	11	26	13	27	18	21	34	10	14	228	114·5	7·89
Tubercular Diseases	...	2	3	...	1	4	...	...	1	2	1	3	...	17	8·5	29·41
Meningitis and Hydrocephalus	...	...	1	1	1	...	....	...	1	1	...	1	1	7	3·5	85·71
Convulsions	...	2	2	3	4	1	...	1	3	7	3	5	1	32	16·1	78·12
Dentition	...	9	6	6	14	10	6	14	8	8	9	10	9	109	54·7	22·94
Abscess and Ulcer	...	1	...	...	4	3	1	7	4	4	4	1	1	30	15·1	·91
Injuries	...	2	2	1	8	5	3	4	2	3	1	1	1	33	16·6	
All other Causes	...	3	3	8	3	5	5	5	2	4	5	1	2	46	23·1	
		182	169	108	117	97	65	167	251	259	239	141	132	1,927		
		Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
		80·8	76·3	49·2	57·8	49·3	33·0	85·6	129·6	135·1	126·0	77·8	75·5	967·8		

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

IX.

TABLE showing the DISTRIBUTION by STATIONS of the DEATHS of the WOMEN of EUROPEAN REGIMENTS.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of Observation.	Causes of Deaths.															Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.		
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Heat Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Child-birth and Abortion.	All other Causes.		A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Deolali Depôt (Bengal Troops)	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Women on the march (Bengal)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Fort William	87	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	34·48	34·48
Dum-Dum	53	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18·87	...	18·87
Barrackpore	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	172	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·81	17·45	23·26
Hazaribagh	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	1	..	16·13	16·13
Benares	24	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chunar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	86	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	81·40	23·25	104·65
Lucknow	162	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	30·86	30·86
Sitapur	45	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	22·22	22·22
Fatehgarh (9 months)	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	90·91	90·91
Cawnpore	51	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	39·22	19·60	58·82
Allahabad	82	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12·20	12·20	24·40
	532	10	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	2	22	18·80	22·55	41·35
Shahjahanpur	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	83·33	83·33
Bareilly	48	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	41·67	41·67
Moradabad	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Roorkee	53	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	18·40	18·40
Delhi	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra (9 months)	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	365	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	9	...	24·66	24·66
Agra	61	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	16·39	32·79	49·18
Morar	94	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	8	10·64	74·47	85·11
Gwalior Citadel	30	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	66·67	66·67
Jhansie	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	46·51	46·51
Nowgong	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	90·90	90·90
Saugor	10	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	200·00	100·00	300·00
Jubbulpore	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	305	4	1	...	...	7	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	1	20	13·11	52·46	65·57
Umballa	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	27·03	27·03
Jullundur	80	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	75·00	75·00
Ferozepore	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sialkot	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	19·05	19·05
Amritsar	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Lahore	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meean Meer	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi	183	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	1	1	8	...	43·72	43·72
Campbellpore	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attock	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	90·91	90·91
Nowshera	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	34·48	34·48
Peshawar (9 months)	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	25·32	25·32
	837	...	2	1	...	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	3	5	24	...	28·67	28·67
Darjeeling	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naini Tal	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	45·45	45·45
Landour	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranikhet	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11·24	11·24
Chakrata (10 months)	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasauli	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	32·26	32·26
Dagshai	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	20·41	20·41
Solon (6 months)	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Subathu (11 months)	60	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	50·00	50·00
Jutogh	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree Hills (6 months)	198	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5·05	5·05
Murree Depôt	56	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	35·71	35·71
	630	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	2	3	1	...	1	1	...	13	...	20·63	20·63
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	2,896	15	3	6	...	16	4	3	3	7	11	3	3	3	7	10	94	5·18	27·28	32·46

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of Observation.	Causes of Deaths.															Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.		
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Heat Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Child-birth and Abortion.	All other Causes.		A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Women on the March, Bombay Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, Bombay Troops	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba Depôt " "	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Women on the March, Madras Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Poonamallee Depôt	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, Madras Troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba Depôt " "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nusseerabad	51	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	19·61	19·61	39·22
Neemuch	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indore (8 months)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mhow	135	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	29·63	29·63
Deesa	93	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	7	43·01	32·26	75 27
Ahmedabad	26	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	38·46	38·46
Baroda	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurrachee and Ghizree	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	3	...	33·71	33·71
Hyderabad	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	504	5	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	17	9·92	23·81	33·73
Bombay	46	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21·74	21·74	43·48
Asirgarh (4 months)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	27·03	...	27·03
Poona and Kirkee	206	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4·85	4·85
Satara	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secunderabad	275	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	7·27	14·55	21·82
Kamptee	121	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	33·06	33·06
	809	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	14	4·94	12·37	17·31
Bellary	74	3	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	40·54	54·05	94·59
Bangalore	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	6	...	23·72	23·72
Cannanore	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	10·00	10·00
Malliapoorum	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	115·39	115·39
St. Thomas' Mount	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19·23	19·23
Madras	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	12·20	12·20
	593	3	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	4	2	19	5·06	26·98	32·04
Rangoon	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	23·81	23·81
Thayetmyo	60	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	33·33	33·33
Port Blair	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
	194	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	15·46	15·46
Taragarh (8 months)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mount Aboo	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Purandhar	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington	73	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	27·40	27·40
Ramandroog	4	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachmarhi	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	104	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	28·85	28·85
ARMY OF BENGAL	2,896	15	3	6	...	16	4	3	3	7	11	3	3	3	7	10	94	5·18	27·28	32·46
ARMY OF MADRAS	1,299	5	...	1	...	5	2	3	3	1	3	1	2	...	6	3	35	3·85	23·09	26·94
ARMY OF BOMBAY	975	7	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	1	2	1	22	7·18	15·38	22·56
ARMY OF INDIA	5,170	27	3	7	...	25	7	7	8	8	15	5	6	4	15	14	151	5·22	23·98	29·20

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

X.

TABLE showing the DISTRIBUTION by STATIONS of the DEATHS of the CHILDREN of EUROPEAN REGIMENTS.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of Observation.	Causes of Deaths.																				Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.		
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Hooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fevers.	Heat Apoplexy.	Dentition.	Convulsions.	Meningitis and Hydrocephalus.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Anæmia and Atrophy.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Croup and Diphtheria.	All other Causes.		A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Colaba Depôt (Bengal Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt (,, ,,)	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	21	...	...	...
Children on the march (Bengal)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	14	...	...	...
Fort William	177	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	5·65	33·90	39·55
Dum-Dum	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	10	...	84·03	84·03
Barrackpore	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	6	...	86·96	86·96
	365	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	5	3	23	2·72	60·29	63·01
Hazaribagh	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	14·93	14·93
Benares	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	164	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	23	79·27	60·97	140·24
Lucknow	321	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	21	...	65·42	65·42
Sitapur	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	10	...	106·38	106·38
Fatehgarh (9 months) ...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	98	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	10·20	20·41	30·61
Allahabad	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	6	...	39·47	39·47
	1,051	14	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	16	8	2	4	...	...	7	6	1	1	2	65	13·32	48·53	61·85
Shahjahanpur	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	6	...	103·45	103·45
Bareilly	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	2	4	...	1	...	12	...	150·00	150·00
Moradabad	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Roorkee	94	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	7	...	74·47	74·47
Meerut	298	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	...	4	...	1	...	2	15	...	50·34	50·34
Delhi	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	2	9	...	134·33	134·33
Muttra (9 months)... ...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	50·85	50·85
	651	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	7	2	2	...	1	14	8	3	1	5	54	...	82·95	82·95
Agra	120	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	11	16·67	75·00	91·67
Morar	187	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	...	...	36	16·04	176·47	192·51
Gwalior Citadel	49	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	6	20·41	102·04	122·45
Jhansie	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	6	...	53·10	53·10
Nowgong	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	...	74·07	74·07
Saugor	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	45·45	90·91	136·36
Jubbulpore	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15·38	15·38
	611	7	1	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	8	12	2	...	...	...	14	7	3	1	...	67	11·46	98·20	109·66
Umballa	263	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	2	2	...	...	3	2	...	1	1	24	...	91·25	91·25
Jullundur	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	3	1	4	...	7	7	8	2	1	3	48	...	303·80	303·80
Ferozepore	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	13	...	85·53	85·53
Mooltan	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	4	...	44·44	44·44
Sialkot	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	12	...	61·86	61·86
Amritsar	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	133·33	133·33
Fort Lahore	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	333·33	333·33
Meean Meer	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	3	...	1	...	1	1	3	1	2	...	17	...	120·57	120·57
Rawalpindi	347	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	10	...	3	...	2	3	1	2	...	2	31	...	89·34	89·34
Campbellpore	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attock	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	41·67	41·67
Nowshera	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	7	...	106·06	106·06
Peshawar (9 months) ...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	7·69	7·69
	1,568	...	2	1	1	...	...	5	10	1	18	29	6	12	...	10	22	21	10	6	7	161	...	102·68	102·68
Darjeeling	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	24·10	24·10
Naini Tal	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	54·55	54·55
Landour	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	58·82	58·82
Ranikhet	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	5	...	30·30	30·30
Chakrata (10 months) ...	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6·71	6·71
Kasauli	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	8	...	55·56	55·56
Dagshai	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	3	2	1	...	2	...	11	...	44·35	44·35
Solon (6 months)	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Subathu (11 months) ...	142	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	5	...	35·21	35·21
Jutogh	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	31·25	31·25
Dalhousie	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	83·33	83·33
Murree Hills (6 months) ...	395	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	10	...	25·32	25·32
Murree Depôt	142	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	9	...	63·38	63·38
	1,409	...	...	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	2	3	6	...	5	13	9	8	4	1	62	...	44·00	44·00
BENGAL PRESIDENCY ...	5,773	22	6	13	3	...	3	6	28	2	59	67	16	25	...	17	76	57	30	19	19	468	3·81	77·26	81·07

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of Observation.	Causes of Deaths.																				Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.		
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Hooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Intermittent Fever.	Remittent and Continued Fever.	Heat Apoplexy.	Dentition.	Convulsions.	Meningitis and Hydrocephalus.	Tabes Mesenterica.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Anæmia and Atrophy.	Bronchitis and Pneumonia.	Croup and Diphtheria.	All other Causes.		A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Children on the march, Bombay Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, Bombay Troops	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Colaba Depôt, „ „	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Children on the march, Madras Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poonamallee Depôt ...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, Madras Troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Nusseerabad	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	11	...	111·11	111·11
Neemuch	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	88·24	88·24
Indore (8 months)... ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mhow	236	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	5	3	2	...	...	26	...	110·17	110·17
Deesa	219	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	3	...	1	...	...	25	2	...	...	1	41	4·59	182·62	187·21
Ahmedabad	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	57·14	57·14
Baroda	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Kurrachee and Ghizree ...	218	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	21	...	96·33	96·33
Hyderabad	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	61·54	61·54
Aden	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	..	1	1	...	5	...	67·57	67·57
	991	2	...	13	...	...	1	1	7	1	13	11	3	3	...	6	36	10	5	2	1	115	2·02	114·02	116·04
Bombay	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	25·97	25·97
Asirgarh (4 months) ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	99	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	10·10	60·61	70·71
Poona and Kirkee	398	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	1	8	3	1	...	2	10	2	...	1	...	33	...	82·91	82·91
Satara	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	269	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	12	...	44·61	44·61
Secunderabad	565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	23	...	9	...	4	5	1	4	3	2	61	...	107·97	107·97
Kamptee	197	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	13	3	1	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	27	...	137·06	137·06
	1,642	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	7	1	18	46	6	12	...	10	17	7	6	4	2	142	·61	85·87	86·48
Bellary	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	2	...	1	3	2	...	...	1	17	...	108·97	108·97
Bangalore	509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	3	5	1	4	...	1	21	...	41·26	41·26
Cannanore	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	12·82	12·82
Malliapoorum	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Thomas' Mount ...	92	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	43·48	43·48
Madras	173	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	9	...	52·02	52·02
	1,216	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	18	...	2	...	6	10	5	4	...	2	55	...	45·23	45·23
Rangoon	208	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	11	...	52·88	52·88
Toungoo	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	45·45	45·45
Thayetmyo	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	8	...	71·43	71·43
Port Blair	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	390	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	5	2	3	1	1	22	...	56·41	56·41
Taragarh (8 months) ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	76·92	76·92
Mount Aboo	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	37·04	37·04
Purandhar	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	95·24	95·24
Wellington	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3	2	1	...	1	11	...	60·77	60·77
Ramandroog	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachmarhi	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	4	3	1	...	1	15	...	59·76	59·76
ARMY OF BENGAL	5,773	22	6	13	3	...	3	6	28	2	59	67	16	25	...	17	76	57	30	19	19	468	3·81	77·26	81·07
ARMY OF MADRAS	2,658	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	1	15	62	5	13	...	14	26	10	14	4	6	182	...	68·47	68·47
ARMY OF BOMBAY... ...	1,991	3	...	13	1	...	1	5	12	1	25	25	6	5	...	9	47	18	6	3	1	181	1·51	89·40	90·91
ARMY OF INDIA	10,423	25	6	32	4	...	4	11	46	4	99	154	27	43	...	40	149	85	50	26	26	831	2·40	77·33	79·73

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

XI.

TABLE showing the DISTRIBUTION by STATIONS of the CHOLERA of the WOMEN of EUROPEAN REGIMENTS.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observation.	Number of Admissions from Cholera in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Deolali Depôt (Bengal Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Women on the march, Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort William	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dum-Dum	53	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Barrackpore	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
	172	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...
Hazaribagh	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chunar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	7	...
Lucknow	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehgarh (9 months)	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	51	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Allahabad	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
	532	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	10	...	...	...	13	10	...
Shahjahanpur	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roorkee	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra (9 months)	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	61	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Morar	94	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...
Gwalior Citadel	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Jhansie	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...
Jubbulpore	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	305	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	...	...	..	7	4	...
Umballa	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferozepore	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sialkot	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Lahore	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meean Meer	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Campbellpore	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attock	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowshera	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar (9 months)	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	837	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naini Tal	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landour	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranikhet	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chakrata (10 months)	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasauli	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dagshai	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solon (6 months)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subathu (11 months)	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jutogh	15	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree Hills (6 months)	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree Depôt	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal Presidency	2,896	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	13	...	1	...	22	15	5·18

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observation.	Number of Admissions from Cholera in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Women on the march, Bombay Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, Bombay Troops ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba Depôt "	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Women on the march, Madras Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poonamallee Depôt	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, Madras Troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba Depôt "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nusseerabad	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Neemuch	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indore (3 months)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mhow	135	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deesa	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	4	...
Ahmedabad	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baroda	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurrachee and Ghizree	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	5	...
Bombay	46	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Asirgarh (4 months)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Poona and Kirkee	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Satara	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secunderabad	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...
Kamptee	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	809	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	5	4	...
Bellary	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	3	...
Bangalore	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannanore	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malliapoorum	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Thomas' Mount	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	82	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	593	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	3	...
Rangoon	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Blair	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taragarh (8 months)	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mount Aboo	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purandhar	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramandroog	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachmarhi	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
	104	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ARMY OF BENGAL	2,896	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	13	...	1	...	22	15	5·18
ARMY OF MADRAS	1,299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	5	5	3·85
ARMY OF BOMBAY	975	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	8	7	7·18
ARMY OF INDIA	5,170	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	4	20	1	1	...	35	27	5·22

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

XII.

TABLE showing the DISTRIBUTION by STATIONS of the CHOLERA of the CHILDREN of EUROPEAN REGIMENTS.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observ-ation.	Number of Admissions from Cholera in each Month.												Total Ad-missions of the Year.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Deolali Depôt (Bengal Troops)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Children on the march, Bengal	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort William	177	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...
Dum-Dum	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barrackpore	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	365	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	...
Hazaribagh	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chunar	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	17	13	...
Lucknow	321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Sitapur	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehgarh (9 months)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	98	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Allahabad	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,051	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	16	...	...	...	20	14	...
Shahjahanpur	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roorkee	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meerut	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra (9 months)	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	120	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...
Morar	187	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
Gwalior Citadel	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...
Jhansie	113	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Nowgong	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Jubbulpore	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	611	...	...	...	2	3	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	10	7	...
Umballa	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferozepore	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sialkot	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort Lahore	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meean Meer	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Campbellpore	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Attock	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowshera	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar (9 months)	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling	83	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naini Tal	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Landour	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranikhet	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chakrata (10 months)	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasauli	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dagshai	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Solon (6 months)	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subathu (11 months)	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jutogh	32	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dalhousie	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Murree Hills (6 months)	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murree Depôt	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal Presidency	5,773	...	...	...	2	6	2	2	2	18	...	1	...	33	22	3·81

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observation.	Number of Admissions from Cholera in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength.
		Jan	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Children on the march, Bombay Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, Bombay Troops ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba Depôt ,, ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children on the march, Madras Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poonamalee Depôt ...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deolali Depôt, Madras Troops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nusseerabad	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neemuch	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indore (8 months)	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mhow	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deesa	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Ahmedabad	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baroda	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Kurrachee and Ghizree	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	991	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...
Bombay ...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asirgarh (4 months)	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Poona and Kirkee	398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Satara	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secunderabad	565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Kamptee	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Bellary	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangalore	509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannanore	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malliapoorum	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Thomas' Mount	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Toungoo	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Port Blair	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Taragarh (8 months)	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mount Aboo	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purandhar	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wellington	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramandroog	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pachmarhi	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Army of Bengal	5,773	...	...	...	2	6	2	2	2	18	...	1	...	33	22	3·81
Army of Madras	2,658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Army of Bombay	1,991	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	3	3	1·51
Army of India	10,423	...	...	...	2	7	2	3	3	19	...	1	1	38	25	2·40

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

XIII.

DETAIL of the CAUSES of the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS of the WOMEN of EUROPEAN REGIMENTS.

Women of the Army of Bengal—Strength...	2,896	Admission-rate per 1,000 ... 1120·5	Death-rate per 1,000 ... 32·46
,, ,, Madras ,, ...	1,299	,, ,, ... 993·1	,, ,, ... 26·95
,, ,, Bombay ,, ...	975	,, ,, .. 1288·2	,, ,, ... 22·56
Women of the Army of India ,, ...	5,170	Admission-rate per 1,000 ... 1120·1	Death-rate per 1,000 ... 29·20

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.	BENGAL.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		ARMY OF INDIA.			
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Ratio per 1,000 of Strength.	
									Admitted.	Died.
Dengue	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cholera	22	15	5	5	8	7	35	27	6·8	5·22
Smallpox	23	3	3	...	2	...	28	3	5·4	·58
Chickenpox	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Measles	6	...	6	...	5	...	17	...	...	...
Hooping Cough	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	5	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	8	6	...	1	3	...	11	7	2·1	1·35
Intermittent Fever	610	...	123	...	322	...	1,055	...	204·1	...
Remittent and Continued Fevers ...	444	16	205	5	164	4	813	25	157·3	4·84
Rheumatism	30	...	29	...	14	...	73	...	13·7	...
Secondary Syphilis	3	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis	33	11	13	3	6	1	52	15	10·1	2·90
Cancer	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Scrofula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia	25	...	28	...	3	...	56	...	...	...
Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy and Sunstroke ...	6	4	1	2	2	1	9	7	1·7	1·35
Encephalitis	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
Hemiplegia	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Paraplegia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Locomotor Ataxy	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Facial Paralysis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Epilepsy	6	...	1	...	3	1	10	1	...	...
Delirium Tremens	1	1	2	1	1	...	4	2	...	...
Neuralgia	20	...	11	...	8	...	39	...	8·4	...
Hysteria	12	...	5	...	8	...	25	...	4·8	...
Mania	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	1	...	...
Melancholia	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Dementia	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Eye Diseases	248	...	33	...	32	...	313	...	60·5	...
Otitis	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Deafness	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Epistaxis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Varix	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Palpitation	7	...	4	...	2	...	13	...	...	...
Angina Pectoris	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...	1·16
Heart Diseases	4	3	2	1	1	1	7	5	...	
Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonsillitis	24	...	16	...	14	...	54	...	42·9	·97
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bronchitis	77	1	45	...	29	1	151	2		
Asthma	4	...	2	...	1	...	7	...		
Pleurisy	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	...		
Pneumonia	3	2	2	1	1	...	6	3		
Stomatitis	2	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Gastritis	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	133	...	127	...	41	...	301	...	...	...
Hæmatemesis	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
Colic	21	...	15	...	11	...	47	...	...	...
Hæmorrhoids	11	...	5	...	3	...	19	...	...	...
Tapeworm	4	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	...
Ascites	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cirrhosis	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Jaundice	2	...	3	...	3	...	8	...	...	...
Melæna	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
Hepatitis	74	7	29	1	8	..	111	8	21·5	1·55
Spleen Disease	13	...	...	...	5	...	18	...	3·5	...
Dysentery	79	3	57	3	28	1	164	7	31·7	1·35
Diarrhœa	161	3	69	3	69	2	299	8	57·8	1·55
Nephritis	4	3	2	1	...	...	6	4	...	...
Hæmaturia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Cystitis	3	...	1	...	2	...	6	...	...	...
Amenorrhœa	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	37·7	...
Dysmenorrhœa	10	...	2	...	2	...	14	...		...
Menorrhagia	26	...	14	...	11	...	51	...		...
Ovaritis	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...		...
Ulcer of Uterus	4	...	1	...	...	...	5	...		...
Prolapse of Uterus	5	...	4	...	2	...	11	...		...
Displacement of Uterus ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...		...
Polypus of Uterus	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1		...
Leucorrhœa	11	...	10	...	5	...	26	...		...
Phlegmasia Dolens	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...		...
Pelvic Cellulitis	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	...		...
Metritis	8	...	2	1	1	...	11	1		2·90
Hæmorrhage	14	1	5	1	5	...	24	2		
Puerperal Peritonitis	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1		
Puerperal Fever	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	4		
Puerperal Convulsions	2	2	1	1	...	...	3	3		
Child-birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Pyæmia	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1		
,, Exhaustion	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2		
Abortion	68	1	20	...	19	...	107	1	20·7	
Necrosis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Caries	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Synovitis	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Abscess	37	1	13	...	19	...	69	1	21·9	
Ulcer	15	...	8	...	10	...	33	...		...
Boils	6	...	3	...	2	...	11	...		
Skin Diseases	6	..	7	...	2	...	15	...	...	...
General Debility	830	3	311	...	355	1	1,496	4	358·4*	·77
Injury	30	...	15	...	12	...	57	...	11·0	...
Cause not ascertained	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Ratio for all causes not specially calculated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·1	2·71
TOTAL ...	3,245	94	1,290	35	1,256	22	5,791	151	1120·1	29·20

* Including Anæmia and Dyspepsia.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF EUROPEAN REGIMENTS, 1878.

XIV.

DETAIL of the CAUSES of the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS of the CHILDREN of EUROPEAN REGIMENTS.

Children of the Army of Bengal—Strength	... 5,773	Admission-rate per 1,000 ... 912·6	Death-rate per 1,000 ... 81·07
,, ,, Madras ,,	... 2,658	,, ,, ... 749·4	,, ,, ... 68·47
,, ,, Bombay ,,	... 1,991	,, ,, ... 967·8	,, ,, ... 90·91
Children of the Army of India ,,	... 10,423	Admission-rate per 1,000 ... 881·5	Death-rate per 1,000 ... 79·73

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.	BENGAL.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		ARMY OF INDIA.			
									RATIO PER 1,000 OF STRENGTH.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Dengue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	33	22	2	...	3	3	38	25	3·6	2·40
Smallpox	20	6	1	...	2	...	23	6	2·2	·58
Chickenpox	8	...	12	...	2	...	22	...	...	...
Measles	145	13	206	6	153	13	504	32	48·3	3·07
Hooping Cough	30	3	25	...	28	1	83	4	8·0	·38
Mumps	5	...	32	...	...	...	37	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	2	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	·5	...
Diphtheria	12	7	...	...	1	...	13	7	...	...
Erysipelas	4	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	16	3	...	...	4	1	20	4	1·9	·38
Intermittent Fever	697	6	155	...	484	5	1,336	11	128·2	5·47
Remittent and Continued Fever ...	621	28	309	6	183	12	1,113	46	106·8	
Rheumatism	4	...	4	...	1	...	9	...	...	...
Infantile Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scrofula	11	...	5	...	4	...	20	...	9·8	4·13
Tabes Mesenterica	38	25	21	13	11	5	70	43		
Phthisis Pulmonalis	3	...	2	...	2	...	7	...		
Hip-joint Disease	3	...	2	...	...	...	5	...		
Anæmia	55	...	6	...	6	...	67	...	...	...
Cancrum Oris	6	2	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Scurvy	2	1	1	1	1	...	4	2	...	...
Sunstroke	4	2	5	1	2	1	11	4	1·1	·38
Hysteria	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Chorea	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Epilepsy	4	...	2	1	1	...	7	1	...	...
Paralysis, Hemiplegia	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Dementia	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Neuralgia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Meningitis	10	16	4	5	5	6	19	27	3·0	2·59
Hydrocephalus	7		3		2		12			
Convulsions	98	67	74	62	32	25	204	154	19·6	14·78
Ophthalmia	1,150	...	115	...	203	...	1,468	...	140·8	...
Otitis	10	...	3	...	2	...	15	...	...	...
Ozœna	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Palpitation	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Tonsillitis and Sorethroat ...	50	4	14	1	6	...	70	5	63·6	7·29
Bronchitis	258	22	157	14	75	6	490	42		
Croup	40	8	11	3	11	3	62	14		
Asthma	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...		
Pleurisy	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
Pneumonia	19	8	5	...	1	...	25	8		
Aphtha	7	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
Stomatitis	5	...	4	...	2	...	11	...	...	...
Colic	7	...	5	...	2	...	14	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	12	...	15	...	1	...	28	...	...	...
Hæmatemesis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Enteritis	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Ileus	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Ascites	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Hernia	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Worms	7	...	16	...	2	...	25	...	...	...
Tapeworm	20	...	12	...	5	...	37	...	...	...
Jaundice	3	...	2	...	3	...	8	...	...	...
Hepatitis	5	1	3	1	1	...	9	2	·9	...
Spleen Disease	18	2	1	...	...	...	19	2	1·8	...
Dysentery	121	17	117	14	51	9	289	40	27·7	3·84
Diarrhœa	551	76	270	26	212	47	1,033	149	99·1	14·30
Hæmorrhoids and Prolapsus Ani ...	4	...	3	...	1	...	8	...	...	...
Hæmaturia	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
Nephritis	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
Cystitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Diuresis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Phymosis	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Orchitis	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Leucorrhœa	3	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...
Amenorrhœa	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...
Spinal Deformity	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Malformation of Rectum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Dentition	318	59	92	15	109	25	519	99	4·98	9·50
Caries	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...
Necrosis	4	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
Synovitis	3	...	2	...	3	...	8	...	...	...
Periostitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Strabismus	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Itch	8	...	8	...	...	...	16	...	...	...
Skin-Diseases	42	1	30	...	8	...	80	1	...	...
Tumour	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Abscess	34	1	28	...	10	...	72	1	17·5	...
Ulcer	28	...	13	...	5	...	46	...		
Boils	27	...	23	...	15	...	65	...		
General Debility	575	57	124	10	222	18	921	85	94·8*	8·15
Injuries	76	6	37	1	33	...	146	7†	14·6	·76
Poisoning, Vegetable	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...		
,, Alcohol	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		
,, Carbolic Acid ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1		
Cause not ascertained	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Ratio for all causes not specially calculated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·9	1·73
TOTAL ...	5,269	468	1,992	182	1,927	181	9,188	831	881·5	79·73

* Including Anæmia.

† Burn and Scald, 2; Drowning, 2; Overlaid, 2; Fall, 1.

2. NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA, 1878.

GENERAL STATEMENT FOR THE NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA, SHOWING THE MORTALITY IN RELATION TO THE STRENGTH PRESENT AND ABSENT.

A.—REGULAR ARMY OF BENGAL.

Total Strength borne on the Regimental Rolls	44,939
Deaths of the Year, including men absent on Furlough and Sick Leave	1,149
Death-rate per 1,000 for the Total Regimental Strength	25·57

(For Details, see Regimental Table XXXI, Sections 1 to 4 and 6.)

Average Strength present with their Regiments	41,116
Died while on duty with their Regiments	929
Death-rate per 1,000 for the men present with their Regiments	22·59

(Table II.)

B.—PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

Total Strength borne on the Regimental Rolls	12,353
Deaths of the Year, including men absent on Furlough and Sick Leave	349
Death-rate per 1,000 for the Total Regimental Strength	28·25

(For Details, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 7.)

Average Strength present with their Regiments	11,266
Died while on duty with their Regiments	295
Death-rate per 1,000 for the men present with their Regiments	26·19

(Table XII.)

C.—CENTRAL INDIA FORCE.

Total Strength borne on the Regimental Rolls	5,640
Deaths of the Year, including men absent on Furlough and Sick Leave	102
Death-rate per 1,000 for the Total Regimental Strength	18·09

(For Details, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 5.)

Average Strength present with their Regiments	5,262
Died while on duty with their Regiments	83
Death-rate per 1,000 for the men present with their Regiments	15·77

(Table X.)

GENERAL STATEMENT FOR THE NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA, SHOWING THE MORTALITY IN RELATION TO THE STRENGTH PRESENT AND ABSENT.

ARMY OF BOMBAY.

Total Strength borne on the Regimental Rolls	25,232
Deaths of the Year, including men absent on Furlough and Sick Leave	453
Death-rate per 1,000 for the Total Regimental Strength	17·95

(For Details, see Regimental Table XXXI, Sections 8 to 11.)

Average Strength present with their Regiments	23,672
Died while on duty with their Regiments	358
Death-rate per 1,000 for the men present with their Regiments	15·12

(Table IV.)

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

Total Strength borne on the Regimental Rolls	7,677
Deaths of the Year, including men absent on Furlough and Sick Leave	129
Death-rate per 1,000 for the Total Regimental Strength	16·80

(For Details, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 12.)

Average Strength present with their Regiments	7,229
Died while on duty with their Regiments	99
Death-rate per 1,000 for the men present with their Regiments	13·69

(Table XVIII.)

ARMY OF MADRAS.

Total Strength borne on the Regimental Rolls	30,346
Deaths of the Year, including men absent on Furlough and Sick Leave	470
Death-rate per 1,000 for the Total Regimental Strength	15·49

(For Details, see Regimental Table XXXI, Sections 13 to 17.)

Average Strength present with their Regiments	28,728
Died while on duty with their Regiments	352
Death-rate per 1,000 for the men present with their Regiments	12·25

(Table III.)

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

I.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS composing the ARMY of INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

This Statement has reference only to the men present from month to month with their Regiments. It includes all the Native Troops whose statistics are detailed in the Tables which follow.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																			
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	120,902	4,148	34·3	133	1·10	11	1	...	12	9	1	10	10	...	5	32	1	14	5	...	6	...	11	5
February ...	120,911	3,861	31·9	102	·84	3	2	...	6	5	3	8	8	...	4	25	4	10	1	...	3	...	13	7
March ...	118,770	3,460	29·1	113	·95	5	6	1	14	8	2	4	3	1	4	23	3	7	1	2	9	1	16	3
April ...	116,502	3,334	28·6	117	1·00	10	2	4	11	10	1	8	9	1	4	17	5	10	2	1	4	1	12	5
May ...	118,860	3,610	30·4	192	1·61	89	4	3	6	11	3	10	4	3	...	19	2	5	3	...	3	1	10	16
June ...	119,133	3,973	33·3	90	·76	25	1	...	7	6	2	7	3	...	...	8	3	4	2	4	2	...	8	8
July ...	117,412	3,977	33·9	141	1·22	30	...	4	12	12	2	8	10	...	1	11	4	9	2	6	5	2	15	8
August ...	111,572	4,466	40·0	122	1·09	25	1	2	9	10	4	9	8	1	...	12	2	9	2	2	5	...	14	7
September ...	110,707	6,522	58·9	128	1·16	20	...	1	19	15	3	14	3	2	...	13	7	4	1	5	7	...	10	4
October ...	114,174	8,463	74·1	172	1·51	13	...	1	25	16	2	24	9	3	6	18	5	6	1	7	5	3	19	9
November ...	118,780	8,731	73·5	302	2·54	4	1	2	64	27	2	35	16	2	3	61	3	4	2	4	11	...	39	22
December ...	119,550	6,687	65·9	504	4·22	7	4	...	61	24	4	54	29	2	5	211	11	8	2	1	17	4	26	34
						242	22	18	246	153	29	191	112	15	32	450	50	90	24	32	77	12	193	128
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	117,273	5,103	43·5	2,116	18·04	2·06	·19	3·56			·25	1·63	·95	·13	·27	3·83	·43	·77	·20	·27	·66	·10	1·65	1·09

Absent Deaths 536. Ratio of 2,652 Deaths, 21·02 per 1,000 of the Total Regimental Strength.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	18	7	10	28	175	35	63	38	28	19	8	11	440	3·8	55·00
Smallpox ...	17	31	46	49	12	10	2	5	...	2	5	13	192	1·6	11·46
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	1	10	3	1	6	3	2	3	2	...	32	·3	56·25
Fever, Intermittent ...	4,190	3,071	3,116	3,996	4,063	4,685	5,592	7,120	14,187	22,345	15,399	9,053	96,817	825·6	·25
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	44	33	38	67	79	45	55	64	73	97	79	91	765	6·5	20·00
Apoplexy ...	3	3	3	6	6	13	15	5	4	4	2	5	69	·6	42·03
Dysentery ...	560	275	269	480	556	642	861	705	708	1,109	1,464	1,993	9,622	82·0	2·11
Diarrhœa ...	276	224	226	323	324	333	503	417	363	457	539	762	4,747	40·5	
Hepatitis ...	25	12	16	20	23	23	26	21	10	36	19	17	248	2·1	6·05
Spleen Disease ...	91	67	40	43	53	48	45	48	55	142	142	162	936	8·0	3·42
Respiratory Diseases ...	834	633	537	472	359	326	301	278	339	504	712	1,509	6,804	58·0	6·61
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	30	19	20	27	21	29	25	22	17	25	15	13	263	2·2	34·22
Dropsy ...	10	13	3	8	4	7	4	11	8	27	14	20	129	1·1	18·60
Scurvy ...	32	27	18	27	43	57	88	65	62	78	43	52	592	5·0	24·81
Rheumatism ...	595	489	457	516	492	472	620	469	478	557	606	654	6,405	54·6	·67
Venereal Diseases ...	335	326	312	396	363	359	403	346	342	461	389	362	4,394	37·5	
Eye Diseases ...	218	169	164	326	267	265	348	360	479	368	182	148	3,294	28·1	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	766	575	535	682	761	789	1,211	882	857	928	745	778	9,509	81·1	
Guinea Worm ...	6	18	47	86	51	77	98	48	43	31	22	13	540	4·6	
Wounds and Accidents..	1,077	891	882	1,069	925	935	1,120	925	941	1,471	1,356	1,457	13,049	111·3	
All other Causes ...	963	828	838	1,059	874	951	1,199	950	1,113	1,178	1,156	1,269	12,378	105·5	
	10,091	7,711	7,578	9,690	9,454	10,102	12,585	12,782	20,109	29,842	22,899	18,382	171,225		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	83·4	63·7	63·8	83·2	79·5	84·8	107·2	114·6	181·6	261·4	192·8	153·8	1460·0		

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

II.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS serving in the BENGAL PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

(This Statement is for the Regular Native Army only, and for men present from month to month with their Regiments.)

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																	Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	43,623	1,668	38·2	56	1·28	...	1	...	4	4	1	7	3	...	4	17	...	8	...	...	2	...	4	1
February ...	43,597	1,502	34·5	37	·85	...	2	...	3	1	1	4	4	...	4	8	...	4	...	...	2	...	1	3
March ...	43,067	1,359	31·6	49	1·14	1	...	...	8	5	...	2	1	1	4	10	1	4	...	1	4	...	4	3
April ...	41,654	1,294	31·1	50	1·20	...	2	1	6	2	...	2	4	1	4	7	2	8	...	...	3	1	5	2
May ...	42,636	1,440	33·8	105	2·46	63	4	...	3	3	1	5	2	2	...	11	1	2	...	...	...	...	5	3
June ...	42,578	1,601	37·6	32	·75	2	1	...	3	2	2	3	2	...	...	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	3	4
July ...	41,216	1,443	35·0	41	·99	4	...	1	4	5	1	3	3	...	1	1	1	6	...	...	...	1	7	3
August ...	36,942	1,531	41·4	39	1·06	8	1	1	3	4	...	3	3	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	4
September ...	36,307	2,396	66·0	38	1·05	3	...	...	10	6	...	5	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	2	...	5	...
October ...	38,069	3,331	87·5	73	1·92	1	...	1	10	6	2	13	4	1	6	10	3	2	...	...	1	3	5	5
November ...	41,669	3,662	87·9	144	3·46	1	...	2	43	9	...	18	10	1	3	23	...	2	...	1	5	...	11	15
December ...	42,031	2,971	70·7	265	6·30	3	3	...	40	8	2	32	17	1	4	110	4	4	...	...	8	1	13	15
						86	14	6	137	55	10	97	54	7	30	208	14	50	...	3	27	6	67	58*
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	41,116	2,017	49·1	929	22·59	2·09	·34	4·81			·24	2·36	1·31	·17	·73	5·06	·34	1·22	...	·07	·66	·15	1·63	1·41

Absent Deaths 220. Ratio of 1,149 Deaths, 25·57 per 1,000 of the Total Regimental Strength.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	2	3	114	4	6	13	3	2	4	3	154	3·7	55·84
Smallpox ...	5	10	9	19	7	6	...	3	...	2	4	8	73	1·8	19·18
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	1	1	3	2	...	13	·3	46·15
Fever, Intermittent ...	1,445	1,095	1,021	1,402	1,541	1,685	1,696	2,556	5,591	9,468	6,574	3,509	37,583	914·1	·36
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	9	10	10	21	36	23	28	30	49	33	27	44	320	7·8	17·19
Apoplexy ...	1	1	1	2	...	6	2	...	...	4	...	1	18	·4	55·56
Dysentery ...	311	124	131	251	313	314	336	220	271	547	820	1,202	4,840	117·7	2·21
Diarrhœa ...	112	77	92	147	121	130	149	123	126	227	259	426	1,989	48·4	
Hepatitis ...	6	5	5	8	7	8	10	8	3	11	9	5	85	2·1	8·24
Spleen Disease ...	66	50	26	25	34	33	29	28	26	80	82	80	559	13·6	5·37
Respiratory Diseases ...	355	299	256	218	153	130	112	110	129	222	336	789	3,109	75·6	6·69
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	22	12	14	20	13	16	12	11	5	10	9	4	148	3·6	33·78
Dropsy ...	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	1	10	20	·5	...
Scurvy ...	2	2	3	6	15	3	6	2	6	3	7	6	61	1·5	4·92
Rheumatism ...	221	180	172	169	176	139	174	130	137	177	232	270	2,177	52·9	·61
Venereal Diseases ...	140	161	140	181	158	177	166	146	138	201	175	165	1,948	47·4	
Eye Diseases ...	51	42	41	128	112	106	120	93	101	114	60	45	1,013	24·6	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	257	179	168	240	254	238	375	265	305	347	313	280	3,221	78·3	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	4	9	9	7	6	5	2	...	42	1·0	
Wounds and Accidents	415	367	376	500	400	424	531	367	429	774	694	659	5,936	144·4	
All other Causes ...	308	287	304	368	296	330	425	315	357	418	400	514	4,322	105·1	
	3,729	2,902	2,771	3,710	3,755	3,782	4,190	4,429	7,683	12,650	10,010	8,020	67,631		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	85·5	66·6	64·3	89·1	88·1	88·8	101·7	119·9	211·6	332·3	240·2	190·8	1644·8		

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* Twenty-four men were killed in action, eight murdered and four executed.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

III.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS composing the ARMY of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	29,048	859	29·6	40	1·38	8	...	...	3	2	...	1	5	...	...	6	1	5	4	...	3	...	2	...
February ...	29,188	894	30·6	23	·79	2	...	...	1	...	2	3	1	...	...	2	1	4	1	...	1	...	4	1
March ...	28,738	792	27·6	26	·90	...	4	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	2	1	1	...	1	...	5	...
April ...	28,801	733	25·5	22	·76	2	...	...	1	1	1	4	2	..	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1
May ...	28,692	763	26·6	32	1·12	5	...	...	3	4	1	3	2	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	2	...	3	...
June ...	28,587	732	25·6	21	·73	4	...	...	4	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	1
July ...	28,469	806	28·3	30	1·05	8	...	...	5	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	2	...	5	1
August ...	28,453	823	28·9	31	1·09	7	...	...	...	1	3	3	2	...	...	2	1	3	2	...	3	...	3	1
September ...	28,574	900	31·5	36	1·26	12	...	1	7	1	3	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	4	...	...	...
October ...	28,652	926	32·3	33	1·15	10	...	...	5	2	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	7	...
November ...	28,697	1,024	35·7	27	·94	2	1	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	...	1	...	9	1
December ...	28,833	911	31·6	31	1·08	4	1	...	4	1	1	...	3	...	...	6	2	1	2	...	5	...	1	...
						64	6	2	39	17	13	19	21	2	...	42	11	22	20	...	25	...	43	6
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	28,728	847	29·5	352	12·25	2·23	·21	2·02			·45	·66	·73	·07	...	1·46	·38	·76	·70	...	·87	...	1·50	·21

Absent Deaths 118. Ratio of 470 Deaths, 15·49 per 1,000 of the Total Regimental Strength.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	14	6	3	5	12	4	19	8	21	15	2	8	117	4·1	54·70
Smallpox ...	3	7	13	19	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	3	51	1·8	11·76
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	·1	66·67
Fever, Intermittent ...	795	660	697	765	621	612	1,034	891	1,248	1,688	1,418	1,237	11,666	406·1	·33
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	7	7	4	4	6	...	2	8	1	5	5	5	54	1·9	31·48
Apoplexy ...	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	3	3	...	1	3	18	·6	72·22
Dysentery ...	68	59	54	69	59	108	143	127	95	59	73	75	989	34·4	2·34
Diarrhœa ...	65	63	34	45	55	59	92	80	59	41	46	79	718	25·0	
Hepatitis ...	4	2	2	3	4	4	3	2	4	6	4	1	39	1·4	5·13
Spleen Disease ...	9	2	1	4	2	2	1	...	7	3	4	4	39	1·4	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	89	76	58	54	46	52	47	45	69	76	61	72	745	25·9	5·64
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	6	4	3	6	7	5	11	8	5	12	3	3	73	2·6	30·14
Dropsy ...	7	6	3	6	2	6	3	10	7	22	8	7	87	3·0	22·99
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	6	·2	...
Rheumatism ...	104	100	89	95	81	107	125	77	107	116	137	112	1,250	43·5	·81
Venereal Diseases ...	63	64	60	81	63	53	73	65	56	85	69	73	805	28·0	
Eye Diseases ...	61	37	26	41	52	67	88	94	97	78	40	44	725	25·2	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	137	131	132	157	165	200	217	131	136	172	129	161	1,868	65·0	
Guinea Worm ...	1	4	9	11	4	9	9	5	4	4	3	...	63	2·2	
Wounds and Accidents...	145	109	94	136	131	123	140	116	113	152	138	187	1,584	55·1	
All other Causes ...	281	220	227	291	222	212	303	253	275	326	341	322	3,273	113·9	
	1,860	1,559	1,611	1,794	1,535	1,626	2,312	1,926	2,308	2,862	2,483	2,397	24,173		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	64·0	53·4	52·6	62·3	53·5	56·9	81·2	67·7	80·8	99·9	86·5	83·1	841·4		

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

IV.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS composing the ARMY of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																			
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	23,470	771	32·9	14	·60	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
February ...	23,361	726	31·1	17	·73	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
March ...	22,721	629	27·7	29	1·28	4	2	...	2	3	1	1	1	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	3	...	5	...
April ...	22,836	634	27·8	22	·96	5	...	2	3	4	...	1	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
May ...	23,849	717	30·1	36	1·51	14	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	11
June ...	23,927	808	33·8	20	·84	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2
July ...	23,957	832	34·7	40	1·67	12	...	2	1	4	1	3	3	...	...	7	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	1
August ...	23,901	964	40·3	24	1·00	2	...	1	2	2	...	2	3	1	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
September ...	23,828	1,508	63·3	28	1·18	3	...	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	2	...	...	2	1
October ...	24,268	1,999	82·4	27	1·11	1	...	...	6	5	...	...	3	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	3	2
November ...	23,879	1,864	78·1	49	2·05	1	...	...	11	2	...	8	3	1	...	10	2	...	1	2	2	...	4	2
December ...	24,063	1,339	55·6	52	2·16	...	...	...	11	3	...	4	3	1	1	15	3	2	...	...	2	1	3	3
						56	2	6	42	29	2	26	21	5	1	61	19	11	1	7	13	2	30	24*
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	23,672	1,066	45·0	358	15·12	2·36	·09	3·25			·09	1·10	·89	·21	·04	2·58	·80	·46	·04	·29	·55	·09	1·27	1·01

Absent Deaths 95. Ratio of 453 Deaths, 17·95 per 1,000 of the Total Regimental Strength.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	3	1	5	11	29	14	20	7	1	2	1	...	94	4·0	59·57
Smallpox ...	9	14	23	11	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	62	2·6	3·23
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	5	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	·4	66·67
Fever, Intermittent ...	1,069	694	682	961	1,076	1,193	1,407	1,770	3,627	5,476	3,996	2,586	24,537	1036·5	·17
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	8	6	7	22	18	4	11	8	3	16	8	14	125	5·3	23·20
Apoplexy ...	1	...	1	1	4	2	13	1	1	...	...	...	24	1·0	8·33
Dysentery ...	67	37	41	62	81	133	229	141	136	149	195	161	1,432	60·5	1·90
Diarrhœa ...	59	36	45	69	77	92	129	107	92	98	131	106	1,041	44·0	
Hepatitis ...	9	4	8	7	9	7	9	9	2	10	4	7	85	3·6	5·88
Spleen Disease ...	7	8	8	4	9	5	5	8	5	13	19	25	116	4·9	·86
Respiratory Diseases ...	153	128	80	101	98	87	88	85	82	99	117	191	1,309	55·3	4·66
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	2	1	...	3	1	1	3	1	3	2	17	·7	64·71
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	7	·3	14·29
Scurvy ...	28	20	14	10	20	43	26	14	18	22	22	38	275	11·6	2·55
Rheumatism ...	126	95	104	141	154	126	180	147	139	131	118	154	1,615	68·2	·57
Venereal Diseases ...	85	65	77	85	93	86	100	86	102	111	94	79	1,063	44·9	
Eye Diseases ...	75	61	70	85	36	36	53	66	157	94	53	39	825	34·9	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	162	136	101	124	160	168	338	239	201	194	124	139	2,086	88·1	
Guinea Worm ...	2	7	19	19	18	23	24	16	16	13	8	7	172	7·3	
Wounds and Accidents...	291	230	198	231	210	197	244	254	211	273	243	245	2,827	119·4	
All other Causes ...	190	167	142	179	197	220	269	233	281	250	205	231	2,564	108·3	
	2,344	1,709	1,627	2,129	2,293	2,440	3,147	3,193	5,077	6,954	5,343	4,029	40,285		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	99·9	73·2	71·6	93·2	96·1	102·0	131·4	133·6	213·1	286·6	223·7	167·4	1701·8		

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* Eight men were burnt in a Theatre at Ahmednagar.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

V.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the RATIOS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in the ARMIES of the THREE PRESIDENCIES and for the NATIVE TROOPS of the ARMY of INDIA as a body.

	Ratios per 1,000 of Strength.			
I.—Average Daily Sick-rate of each Month.	Army of Bengal.	Army of Madras.	Army of Bombay.	Army of India.*
January	38·2	29·6	32·9	34·3
February	34·5	30·6	31·1	31·9
March	31·6	27·6	27·7	29·1
April	31·1	25·5	27·8	28·6
May	33·8	26·6	30·1	30·4
June	37·6	25·6	33·8	33·3
July	35·0	28·3	34·7	33·9
August	41·4	28·9	40·3	40·0
September	66·0	31·5	63·3	58·9
October	87·5	32·3	82·4	74·1
November	87·9	35·7	78·1	73·5
December	70·7	31·6	55·6	55·9
Average of the Year	49·1	29·5	45·0	43·5
II.—Composition of the Admission-rate of the Year.				
Cholera	3·7	4·1	4·0	3·8
Intermittent Fever	914·1	406·1	1036·5	825·6
Remittent and Continued Fevers	7·8	1·9	5·3	6·5
Apoplexy	·4	·6	1·0	·6
Dysentery	117·7	34·4	60·5	82·0
Diarrhœa	48·4	25·0	44·0	40·5
Hepatitis	2·1	1·4	3·6	2·1
Spleen Disease	13·6	1·4	4·9	8·0
Respiratory Diseases	75·6	25·9	55·3	58·0
Phthisis Pulmonalis	3·6	2·6	·7	5·0
Scurvy	1·5	·2	11·6	2·2
Rheumatism	52·9	43·5	68·2	54·6
Venereal Diseases	47·4	28·0	44·9	37·5
Eye Diseases	24·6	25·2	34·9	28·1
Abscess and Ulcer	78·3	65·0	88·1	81·1
Wounds and Accidents	144·4	55·1	119·4	111·3
All other Causes	108·7	121·0	118·9	113·1
Admission-rate of the Year	1644·8	841·4	1701·8	1460·0
III.—Composition of the Death-rate of the Year.				
Cholera	2·09	2·23	2·36	2·06
Fevers	4·81	2·02	3·25	3·56
Apoplexy	·24	·45	·09	·25
Dysentery	2·36	·66	1·10	1·63
Diarrhœa	1·31	·73	·89	·95
Hepatitis	·17	·07	·21	·13
Spleen Disease	·73	...	·04	·27
Respiratory Diseases	5·06	1·46	2·58	3·83
Heart Diseases	·34	·38	·80	·43
Phthisis Pulmonalis	1·22	·76	·46	·77
Atrophy and Anæmia	·66	·87	·55	·66
All other Causes	2·04	2·41	1·69	2·31
Wounds and Accidents	·15	...	·09	·10
Deaths out of Hospital	1·41	·21	1·01	1·09
Death-rate of the Year	22·59	12·25	15·12	18·04
Death-rate including absent Deaths	25·57	15·49	17·95	21·02
IV.—Mortality relative to the number treated.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.			
Cholera	55·84	54·70	59·57	55·00
Intermittent Fever	·36	·33	·17	·25
Remittent and Continued Fevers	17·19	31·48	23·20	20·00
Apoplexy	55·56	72·22	8·33	42·03
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	2·21	2·34	1·90	2·11
Hepatitis	8·24	5·13	5·88	6·05
Spleen Disease	5·37	...	·86	3·42
Respiratory Diseases	6·69	5·64	4·66	6·61
Phthisis Pulmonalis	33·78	30·14	64·71	34·22
Scurvy	4·92	...	2·55	24·81

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* Including the Punjab Frontier Force, the Central India Regiments, and the Hyderabad Contingent, the statistics of which are not incorporated in the preceding columns.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

VI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS serving in BENGAL PROPER and in ASSAM during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital. Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	8,204	482	58·8	21	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	3	2	...	3	5	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...
February ...	8,042	397	49·4	18	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	4	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	7,921	361	45·6	22	...	1	...	...	7	2	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	1
April ...	7,704	346	44·9	16	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	2	1	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
May ...	7,828	362	46·2	17	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
June ...	7,988	388	48.6	7	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	7,960	337	42·3	9	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
August ...	6,964	324	46·5	10	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
September ...	6,959	346	49·7	6	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
October ...	6,736	362	53·7	12	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	6,356	416	65·4	13	...	1	...	...	6	1	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
December ...	5,728	344	60·1	12	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
						13	2	2	34	9	2	24	14	3	14	17	1	11	...	1	6	...	6	4
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	7,366	372	50·5	163*	22·13†	1·77	·27	6·11			·27	3·26	1·90	·41	1·90	2·31	·14	1·49	...	·14	·81	...	·81	·54

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month. Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
Cholera ...	...	...	1	3	5	3	...	...	...	1	4	3	20	2·7	65·00
Smallpox ...	1	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	1·1	25·00
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	4	·5	50·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	442	306	314	418	373	349	389	448	477	756	874	626	5,772	783·6	·62
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	6	2	3	5	7	6	7	13	16	5	4	3	77	10·5	9·09
Apoplexy ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	·4	66·67
Dysentery ...	100	41	69	86	63	62	70	64	55	85	77	95	867	117·7	2·99
Diarrhœa ...	30	27	30	42	46	44	27	19	25	50	29	36	405	55·0	
Hepatitis ...	3	1	1	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	4	2	21	2·8	14·29
Spleen Disease ...	42	21	13	13	20	9	6	12	9	15	8	18	186	25·3	7·53
Respiratory Diseases ...	59	73	59	47	49	26	42	45	36	43	40	43	562	76·3	3·02
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	4	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	...	1	2	...	20	2·7	55·00
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	7	11	1·5	...
Scurvy ...	...	1	1	2	6	1	2	1	1	...	1	...	16	2·2	6·25
Rheumatism ...	43	44	43	47	49	38	44	19	31	36	40	30	464	63·0	·40
Venereal Diseases ...	19	16	13	28	14	25	22	14	19	21	12	8	211	28·6	
Eye Diseases ...	2	7	3	11	10	7	12	11	5	19	14	7	108	14·7	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	51	38	40	61	52	40	63	42	64	57	53	45	606	82·3	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	·5	
Wounds and Accidents...	61	69	85	71	59	81	102	58	75	64	51	53	829	112·5	
All other causes ...	76	90	88	90	85	96	107	90	100	97	62	73	1,054	143·1	
	939	739	766	933	843	791	899	840	914	1,256	1,277	1,051	11,248		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	114·5	91·9	96·7	121·1	107·7	99·0	112·9	120·6	131·3	186·5	200·9	183·5	1527·0		

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* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 1.

† This ratio would have been much increased by the mortality of the 38th Regiment, which was removed from Barrackpore on account of sickness. After its removal, 55 Deaths occurred in Up-country Stations from disease contracted in Lower Bengal.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

VII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS serving in the DINAPORE, BENARES, OUDH and CAWNPORE DISTRICTS during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																			Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.		
January ...	7,272	209	28·7	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1		...
February ...	7,218	219	30·3	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		...
March ...	7,167	180	25·1	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		1
April ...	7,290	194	26·6	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...		...
May ...	6,745	179	26·5	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
June ...	6,724	173	25·7	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
July ...	6,295	160	25·4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1		1
August ...	5,518	176	31·9	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1
September ...	5,001	232	46·4	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
October ...	4,931	385	78·1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		...
November ...	4,497	246	54·7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
December ...	4,472	186	41·6	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...
						...	3	1	4	6	...	7	4	...	2	5	2	6	...	...	...	...	5		3
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																			
For the year ...	6,094	212	34·8	48*	7·88	...	·49	1·80			...	1·15	·66	...	·33	·82	·33	·99	...	...	...	...	·82		·49

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·2	...
Smallpox ...	...	5	4	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3·0	16·67
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	·3	50·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	123	144	95	148	111	76	144	164	349	962	319	166	2,801	459·6	·14
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	...	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	6	3	1	...	23	3·8	26·09
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	·2	...
Dysentery ...	37	12	18	30	20	11	15	21	15	50	34	38	301	49·4	2·18
Diarrhœa ...	10	13	24	23	7	11	10	21	16	34	10	24	203	33·3	
Hepatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	·2	...
Spleen Disease ...	4	3	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	5	3	5	26	4·3	7·69
Respiratory Diseases ...	39	20	11	11	7	17	18	10	21	32	16	29	231	37·9	2·16
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	1	5	2	5	3	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	24	3·9	25·00
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy ...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	·8	...
Rheumatism ...	28	27	15	18	17	17	29	17	15	20	17	28	248	40·7	·26
Venereal Diseases ...	30	22	21	34	21	30	23	37	24	26	13	17	298	48·9	
Eye Diseases ...	17	9	15	41	13	15	14	22	24	25	8	8	211	34·6	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	51	37	26	44	37	34	73	37	40	45	30	28	482	79·1	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	6	1·0	
Wounds and Accidents	79	70	59	102	68	51	82	77	70	106	60	101	925	151·8	
All other causes ...	40	36	35	54	36	31	49	37	61	59	27	43	508	83·3	
	459	405	331	517	346	305	465	448	643	1,369	540	487	6,315		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	63·1	56·1	46·2	70·9	51·3	45·4	73·9	81·2	128·6	277·6	120·1	108·9	1036·3		

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* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 2.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

VIII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS serving in the MEERUT DISTRICT and in ROHILKUND during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	
January ...	5,225	134	25·6	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	5,242	156	29·8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	5,531	175	31·6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
April ...	5,527	166	30·0	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
May ...	4,656	129	27·7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
June ...	4,714	150	31·8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	4,527	139	30·7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
August ...	4,018	142	35·3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	3,860	220	57·0	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	3,522	182	51·7	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
November ...	2,382	158	66·3	7	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
December ...	2,046	128	62·6	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
						1	1	...	10	...	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	10	...	...	2	1	4	1
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	4,271	157	36·8	42*	9·83	·23	·23	...	2·34		·23	·23	·23	·23	·23	1·17	·47	2·34	...	...	·47	·23	·94	·23

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	·2	100·00
Smallpox ...	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	1·9	12·50
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·2	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	41	42	43	90	142	280	158	181	300	333	147	108	1,865	436·7	·54
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	1	2	2	3	2	...	5	...	1	2	2	...	20	4·7	...
Apoplexy ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·5	50·00
Dysentery ...	5	5	7	21	17	18	14	14	14	26	21	20	182	42·6	·76
Diarrhœa ...	2	3	8	15	1	4	4	12	11	7	2	12	81	19·0	
Hepatitis ...	1	1	1	2	1	4	...	2	2	2	1	...	17	4·0	5·88
Spleen Disease ...	3	2	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	15	3·5	6·67
Respiratory Diseases ...	21	16	20	8	6	11	11	11	22	15	18	4	163	38·2	3·07
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	5	4	3	6	2	3	2	2	2	1	...	...	30	7·0	33·33
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	·7	...
Rheumatism ...	24	13	21	17	10	5	10	16	25	9	10	22	182	42·6	·47
Venereal Diseases ...	29	57	44	38	25	16	36	29	27	26	13	13	353	82·6	
Eye Diseases ...	15	8	6	29	18	18	23	16	13	7	2	2	157	36·8	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	28	12	17	27	24	20	32	20	25	26	15	20	266	62·3	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	5	1	1	...	12	2·8	
Wounds and Accidents	58	26	49	106	54	29	51	38	53	59	35	25	583	136·5	
All other causes ...	26	33	31	48	27	22	44	27	32	37	17	19	363	85·0	
	262	225	256	412	332	433	393	371	534	553	288	245	4,304		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	50·1	42·9	46·3	74·5	71·3	91·9	86·8	92·3	138·3	157·0	120·9	119·8	1007·8		

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* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 3.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

IX.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS serving in the AGRA DISTRICT and in CENTRAL INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

(Several of the Stations of this area usually occupied by Regiments of the Bengal Army were in 1878 occupied by Madras Troops. The Statistics of the Madras Troops occupying Stations of the Bengal Presidency are given in Table XX.)

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	4,268	131	30·7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	4,391	126	28·7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
March ...	4,544	114	25·1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
April ...	4,233	111	26·2	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...
May ...	3,547	106	29·9	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	3,757	114	30·3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
July ...	3,705	101	27·3	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	3,446	124	36·0	8	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
September ...	3,376	182	53·9	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	3,622	462	127·6	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
November ...	3,223	451	139·9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	3,236	294	90·9	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
						13†	3	...	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	3	...	4	6
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	3,779	193	51·1	49*	12·96	3·44	·79	1·06			·26	·26	·53	...	...	1·06	·53	1·59	...	...	·79	...	1·06	1·59

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	11	3	1	...	...	22	5·8	59·09
Smallpox ...	...	2	3	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4·5	17·65
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·3	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	143	92	76	142	130	112	144	234	421	1,240	766	387	3,887	1028·6	·08
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	1	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	3	3	...	1	14	3·7	7·14
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1·6	16.67
Dysentery ...	9	13	15	15	6	8	15	37	25	24	29	22	218	57·7	·98
Diarrhœa ...	8	3	7	9	4	8	3	11	7	11	4	14	89	23·6	
Hepatitis ...	...	...	2	3	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	11	2·9	...
Spleen Disease ...	3	5	...	...	1	1	5	3	2	10	16	30	76	20·1	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	9	12	10	16	3	5	7	4	10	23	17	27	143	37·8	2·80
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	3	...	3	3	1	1	...	1	...	5	3	2	22	5·8	27·27
Dropsy ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·3	...
Scurvy ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	7	1·8	...
Rheumatism ...	10	17	9	10	13	8	16	8	15	17	16	18	157	41·5	·62
Venereal Diseases ...	17	27	23	18	13	9	21	15	9	17	16	19	204	54·0	
Eye Diseases ...	3	4	8	18	12	4	7	9	17	14	7	4	107	28·3	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	22	21	17	17	15	18	36	24	18	32	22	28	270	71·4	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	9	2·4	
Wounds and Accidents	28	43	30	29	17	33	29	22	28	38	19	20	336	88·9	
All other causes ...	21	27	23	23	27	34	38	29	31	40	48	36	377	99·8	
	278	268	227	316	245	252	336	409	590	1,477	964	612	5,974		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	65·1	61·0	50·0	74·7	69·1	67·1	90·7	118·7	174·8	407·8	299·1	189·1	1580·8		

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* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 4.

† This does not include the deaths in the treasure escort attacked in May while marching between Agra and Gwalior. This escort lost 58 men between 13th and 21st May.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

X.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS composing the CENTRAL INDIA IRREGULAR FORCE during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	
January ...	5,453	151	27·7	7	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
February ...	5,453	118	21·6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
March ...	5,289	111	21·0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
April	5,142	115	22·4	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
May ...	5,146	121	23·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	5,216	138	26·5	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	...
July ...	5,280	155	29·4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
August ...	5,180	190	36·7	6	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
September ...	5,032	242	48·1	6	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
October ...	5,231	343	65·6	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
November ...	5,341	282	52·8	19	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...
December ...	5,385	194	36·0	15	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
						13	...	...	2	12	1	4	3	...	...	18	1	1	1	1	3	...	22	1
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	5,262	180	34·2	83	15·77	2·47	...	2·66			·19	·76	·57	...	...	3·42	·19	·19	·19	·19	·57	...	4·18	·19

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	1	...	...	2	1	6	4	3	1	...	1	...	19	3·6	68·42
Smallpox ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·6	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	154	66	67	114	119	114	139	182	547	1,054	552	208	3,316	630·2	·06
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	2	5	16	19	10	65	12·3	18·46
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	·4	50·00
Dysentery ...	17	7	12	17	18	28	37	44	25	24	27	56	312	59·3	1·33
Diarrhœa ...	12	10	13	9	8	14	20	20	30	10	17	50	213	40·5	
Hepatitis ...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	5	...	2	13	2·5	...
Spleen Disease ...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	6	11	14	9	50	9·5	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	31	15	24	20	7	7	11	4	9	10	28	55	221	42·0	8·14
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	·8	25·00
Dropsy ...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	·8	25·00
Scurvy ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	6	1·1	16·67
Rheumatism ...	21	5	14	13	9	13	19	20	28	27	35	15	219	41·6	1·32
Venereal Diseases ...	15	8	5	11	8	17	14	8	9	15	14	8	132	25·0	
Eye Diseases ...	10	11	16	37	21	15	28	42	51	25	11	5	272	51·7	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	34	20	26	16	19	20	39	38	42	52	26	33	365	69·4	
Guinea Worm ...	2	6	16	45	22	29	45	14	17	4	6	2	208	39·5	
Wounds and Accidents...	40	26	14	18	17	19	16	31	34	24	33	53	325	61·8	
All other causes ...	50	34	35	30	31	45	32	13	47	38	43	49	447	84·9	
	394	214	244	334	287	334	411	427	851	1,317	828	555	6,196		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	72·3	39·2	46·1	65·0	55·8	64·0	77·8	82·4	169·1	251·8	155·0	103·1	1177·5		

The Total Strength of the Corps of the Central India Force was 5,640, and out of this strength the Deaths were 102, which gives a ratio of 18·09 per 1,000.

The Gain and Loss Statement for the year is as under :—

Strength borne on the Rolls at the beginning of the year ...	5,652
Additions received during the year ...	331
Total ...	5,983
Deaths at Head-Quarters and in detachments 83; onfurlough 10, and on sick-leave 9; invalided for discharge 143; transfers given 2; otherwise discharged 134 ...	381
Remaining on the Rolls of the Regiments on 31st December ...	5,602

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS serving in the PUNJAB during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

(This Table does not include the Troops composing the Army of Afghanistan.)

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	CAUSES OF DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.																		
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	17,549	692	39·4	26	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	11	...	5	...	...	1	...	2	1
February ...	17,606	574	32·6	13	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2
March ...	17,417	520	29·9	14	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
April ...	16,900	477	28·2	20	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	5	1	2	...	...	2	1	3	1
May ...	17,018	540	31·7	17	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
June ...	16,875	647	38·3	13	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	3
July ...	16,174	560	34·6	14	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	1
August ...	14,435	605	41·9	10	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
September ...	14,266	1,173	82·2	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...
October ...	16,111	1,739	107·9	29	...	...	...	1	6	5	1	3	4	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
November ...	15,404	1,776	115·3	63	...	...	...	2	23	5	...	11	2	...	3	9	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	1
December ...	11,391	867	76·1	63	...	...	3	...	8	1	...	4	4	1	1	27	1	2	...	...	3	...	7	1
						...	4	3	46	23	4	27	14	2	8	79	5	16	...	1	10	1	34	15†
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	15,929	847	53·2	292*	18·33	...	·25	4·52			·25	1·70	·88	·13	·50	4·96	·31	1·00	...	·06	·63	·06	2·14	·94

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admitted during the year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ...	1	1	1	1	1	2	...	3	...	1	4	7	22	1·4	18·18
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	5	·3	60·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	685	495	489	604	611	754	798	1,060	3,658	5,437	3,261	1,022	18,874	1184·9	·24
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	1	2	2	11	10	13	14	5	21	20	13	3	115	7·2	20·00
Apoplexy ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	5	·3	80·00
Dysentery ...	156	51	22	99	130	58	69	63	122	293	332	170	1,565	98·2	1·77
Diarrhœa ...	61	31	22	58	51	52	97	53	57	113	99	58	752	47·2	
Hepatitis ...	2	3	1	1	4	3	2	4	1	6	2	1	30	1·9	6·67
Spleen Disease ...	14	19	10	11	10	20	16	9	11	45	31	13	209	13·1	3·83
Respiratory Diseases ...	222	177	156	136	86	50	31	35	33	85	127	208	1,346	84·5	5·87
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	9	2	3	3	6	6	5	6	1	...	2	1	44	2·8	36·36
Dropsy ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	6	·4	...
Scurvy ...	2	...	...	3	8	2	3	1	3	2	2	1	27	1·7	3·70
Rheumatism ...	112	77	81	77	75	56	67	63	44	81	83	85	901	56·6	
Venereal Diseases ...	44	35	37	63	54	83	56	47	54	94	70	39	676	42·4	·69
Eye Diseases ...	14	13	8	29	55	56	61	32	38	45	20	13	384	24·1	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	101	66	65	91	106	112	158	128	132	159	117	64	1,299	81·6	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	8	·5	
Wounds and Accidents	162	144	145	192	189	204	209	152	183	368	283	131	2,362	148·3	
All other causes ...	142	98	125	153	107	128	143	108	108	156	156	153	1,577	99·0	
	1,731	1,215	1,167	1,532	1,506	1,601	1,732	1,772	4,466	6,911	4,604	1,970	30,207		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	98·6	69·0	67·0	90·6	88·5	94·9	107·1	122·8	313·1	429·0	298·9	172·9	1896·4		

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* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 6.
† Of these, five were murdered and one was executed.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS composing the PUNJAB IRREGULAR FORCE during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	
January ...	11,912	512	43·0	15	...	...	..	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
February ...	11,886	434	36·5	16	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2
March ...	11,861	405	34·1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...
April ...	11,501	418	36·3	12	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1
May ...	11,800	423	35·8	11	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
June ...	11,532	527	45·7	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
July ...	11,091	500	45·1	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
August ...	9,699	641	66·1	9	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
September ...	9,632	1,099	114·1	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
October ...	10,579	1,370	129·5	24	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	9	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	1
November ...	11,790	1,369	116·1	55	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	8	3	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	3
December ...	11,914	997	83·7	129	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	17	5	...	...	68	1	...	...	...	...	2	6	16
						...	...	4	17	37	2	42	11	...	1	109	3	5	1	...	3	4	23	33*
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	11,266	725	64·4	295	26·19	...	...	5·15			·18	3·73	·98	...	·09	9·67	·27	·44	·09	...	·27	·35	2·04	2·93

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	·2	...
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	6	·5	66·67
Fever, Intermittent ...	491	377	470	583	539	920	1,066	1,427	2,629	3,657	2,265	1,185	15,609	1385·5	·11
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	19	7	16	16	17	14	12	16	14	27	18	17	193	17·1	19·17
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	·3	66·67
Dysentery ...	88	42	28	73	76	41	66	110	142	316	338	490	1,810	160·7	2·16
Diarrhœa ...	24	29	35	46	52	29	86	57	42	72	81	94	647	57·4	
Hepatitis ...	5	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	...	4	1	2	22	2·0	...
Spleen Disease ...	5	6	4	10	6	6	10	7	11	32	22	40	159	14·1	·63
Respiratory Diseases ...	175	100	100	65	48	37	30	21	34	76	142	364	1,192	105·8	9·14
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	4	1	...	4	19	1·7	26·32
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	5	·4	20·00
Scurvy ...	...	3	1	6	3	3	...	3	...	1	...	3	23	2·0	...
Rheumatism ...	93	87	57	81	56	55	75	47	32	72	52	75	782	69·4	·59
Venereal Diseases ...	16	11	18	23	25	10	22	21	26	28	24	17	241	21·4	
Eye Diseases ...	9	10	7	29	38	36	47	43	32	33	8	7	299	26·5	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	138	71	65	104	119	107	181	162	115	106	90	107	1,365	121·2	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	1	1	...	3	6	4	...	1	1	1	18	1·6	
Wounds and Accidents	137	109	160	143	133	124	133	99	85	152	154	191	1,620	143·8	
All other causes ...	96	88	101	167	95	108	124	93	105	76	133	110	1,296	115·0	
	1,299	943	1,064	1,353	1,210	1,498	1,863	2,116	3,272	4,655	3,331	2,707	25,311		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	109·0	79·3	89·7	117·6	102·5	129·9	168·0	218·2	339·7	440·0	282·5	227·2	2246·6		

* Of these, twenty were killed in action, three died from wounds in battle, and three were murdered.

Calculated on a strength of 12,353, the Total Strength absent and present, the Death-rate of the year is 28·25 per 1,000, the equivalent of 349 deaths. The Gain and Loss Statement for the Frontier Force for the year is as under—

Strength borne on the Regimental Rolls on 1st January 1878	12,444
Additions received during the year	1,907
Total ...	14,351
Deaths at Head-Quarters and in Detachments 295; died while on furlough and sick leave 54; invalided for discharge 311; transfers given 64; otherwise discharged 711	1,435
Remaining on the Rolls at the close of 1878	12,916

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XIII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the REGULAR ARMY and of the PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE serving TRANS-INDUS during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

(This Table does not contain the statistics of the Regiments of the Regular Native Army serving in Afghanistan. The Deaths both of the Regular Army and Frontier Force in the different Columns of the Army of Afghanistan are shown in Table XXIX.)

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	
January ...	16,452	735	44·7	23	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	2	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
February ...	16,772	601	35·8	20	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1
March ...	16,302	542	33·2	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
April ...	15,472	506	32·7	13	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2
May ...	15,517	490	31·6	16	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5
June ...	15,227	632	41·6	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
July ...	14,639	614	41·9	11	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	2
August ...	13,037	766	58·8	12	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
September ...	12,908	1,428	110·6	14	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1
October ...	14,417	1,996	138·4	36	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	11	4	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	1
November ...	15,231	1,957	128·5	80	...	...	...	...	21	7	...	13	5	...	2	20	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	4
December ...	13,550	1,151	84·9	157	...	...	...	...	7	10	...	18	6	...	1	83	2	...	...	...	3	2	8	17
						...	...	4	47	39	2	53	18	...	6	135	4	3	1	...	8	5	33	40
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	14,960	952	63·6	398	26·60	...	...	6·02			·13	3·54	1·20	...	·40	9·02	·27	·20	·07	...	·54	·33	2·21	2·67

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	·1	...
Enteric Fever ...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	·3	80·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	721	504	613	738	647	1,060	1,302	1,755	4,123	6,056	3,475	1,494	22,488	1503·2	·21
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	19	7	16	13	14	16	21	18	27	30	18	18	217	14·5	17·97
Apoplexy ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	·2	66·67
Dysentery ...	205	79	37	92	97	55	100	138	204	464	495	533	2,499	167·0	1·97
Diarrhœa ...	73	51	46	73	76	67	158	90	79	138	138	113	1,102	73·7	
Hepatitis ...	5	2	2	...	2	2	3	...	1	3	2	2	24	1·6	...
Spleen Disease ...	11	21	11	11	12	20	22	14	16	56	37	43	274	18·3	2·19
Respiratory Diseases ...	254	145	150	111	60	49	32	34	37	99	169	472	1,612	107·8	8·37
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	3	1	...	1	3	1	2	...	2	1	...	3	17	1·1	17·65
Dropsy ...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	9	·6	11·11
Scurvy ...	...	3	1	7	3	3	1	2	...	2	...	3	25	1·7	...
Rheumatism ...	137	124	93	106	80	66	90	61	37	84	70	87	1,035	69·2	·70
Venereal Diseases ...	13	17	19	33	30	17	31	20	31	41	30	15	297	19·9	
Eye Diseases ...	7	12	8	31	47	31	42	28	27	43	11	7	294	19·7	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	153	88	75	112	150	134	218	200	158	155	122	118	1,683	112·5	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	1	1	1	3	7	4	...	1	1	1	20	1·3	
Wounds and Accidents	202	164	189	171	173	158	177	145	123	195	188	205	2,090	139·7	
All other causes ...	140	111	145	222	115	141	164	120	128	124	190	149	1,749	116·9	
	1,947	1,330	1,406	1,726	1,510	1,824	2,372	2,632	4,994	7,493	4,948	3,263	35,445		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	118·3	79·3	86·2	111·6	97·3	119·8	162·0	201·9	386·9	519·7	324·9	240·8	2369·3		

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XIV.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the ARMY of BOMBAY serving at ADEN, in SIND and on the NORTH-WESTERN FRONTIER during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	4,837	169	34·9	8	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
February ...	4,946	172	34·8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
March ...	4,652	132	28·4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...
April ...	4,865	125	25·7	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	5,002	136	27·2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
June ...	5,027	131	26·1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
July ...	4,948	152	30·7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	4,785	140	29·3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	4,688	178	38·0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
October ...	4,272	175	41·0	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
November ...	4,747	343	72·3	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	5,045	173	34·3	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
						...	...	...	10	1	1	7	3	...	...	19	6	4	...	1	3	1	8	3
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	4,818	169	35·1	67*	13·90	...	...	2·28			·21	1·45	·62	...	...	3·94	1·25	·83	...	·21	·62	·21	1·66	·62

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	167	141	126	162	150	167	188	192	433	524	806	196	3,252	675·0	·31
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·6	33·33
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	13	...	...	...	...	...	16	3·3	6·25
Dysentery ...	26	4	10	14	26	9	8	20	35	69	136	61	418	86·8	1·56
Diarrhœa ...	22	9	12	14	9	13	23	17	14	18	51	20	222	46·1	
Hepatitis ...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	1·2	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	4	4	1	5	3	1	7	...	6	1	2	34	7·1	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	26	27	14	41	15	17	15	14	6	27	24	50	276	57·3	6·88
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	·6	100·00
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	·2	...
Scurvy ...	20	10	5	4	8	12	3	4	9	3	5	1	84	17·4	1·19
Rheumatism ...	19	15	13	27	37	22	37	30	12	22	10	17	261	54·2	·69
Venereal Diseases ...	14	10	10	19	17	20	21	31	32	31	27	24	256	53·1	
Eye Diseases ...	8	2	3	11	8	7	8	14	13	4	6	7	91	18·9	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	53	39	30	52	55	50	176	101	64	48	31	32	731	151·7	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	4	10	2·1	
Wounds and Accidents	59	51	31	64	52	47	45	42	39	56	49	31	566	117·5	
All other Causes ...	25	23	34	31	64	59	82	89	95	67	59	62	690	143·2	
	440	335	294	442	452	427	622	562	754	878	1,205	509	6,920		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	91·0	67·7	63·2	90·9	90·4	84·9	125·7	117·4	160·8	205·5	253·8	100·9	1436·3		

* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 8.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XV.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the ARMY of BOMBAY serving in the NORTHERN DIVISION of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	8,387	263	31·4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	8,370	258	30·8	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
March ...	8,323	226	27·2	11	...	2	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
April ...	8,335	229	27·5	7	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
May ...	7,864	223	28·4	20	...	14	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
June ...	7,881	249	31·6	10	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
July ...	7,854	276	35·1	17	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
August ...	7,840	320	40·8	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
September ...	8,341	777	93·2	12	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
October ...	8,740	1,217	139·2	13	...	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
November ...	7,802	917	116·9	15	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	2
December ...	7,067	573	81·1	14	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2
						37	2	6	2	8	1	1	7	1	1	11	6	2	...	2	5	1	10	11
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	8,067	461	57·1	134*	16·61	4·59	·25	4·46			·12	·12	·87	·12	·12	1·37	·74	·25	...	·25	·62	·12	1·24	1·37

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	2	3	29	10	15	4	1	1	...	...	65	8·1	56·92
Smallpox ...	7	10	14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	4·3	5·71
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	5	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	1·1	66·67
Fever, Intermittent ...	363	210	276	344	246	290	335	386	2,119	3,504	1,865	1,088	11,026	1366·8	·20
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	...	...	3	8	2	...	2	1	1	8	2	2	29	3·6	27·59
Apoplexy ...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	·7	16·67
Dysentery ...	20	11	9	17	12	24	47	49	25	27	27	34	302	37·4	1·25
Diarrhœa ...	20	14	18	42	44	33	33	36	19	27	26	28	340	42·1	
Hepatitis ...	2	...	3	1	4	3	5	3	...	3	1	3	28	3·5	3·57
Spleen Disease ...	2	2	2	2	3	1	2	...	2	3	11	7	37	4·6	2·70
Respiratory Diseases ...	61	58	38	30	18	24	34	20	19	28	28	54	412	51·1	2·67
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	6	·7	33·33
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	·4	...
Scurvy ...	2	6	5	5	9	26	22	6	6	9	9	20	125	15·5	1·60
Rheumatism ...	46	40	46	63	56	52	81	50	38	44	55	78	649	80·5	·58
Venereal Diseases ...	25	22	14	16	22	18	41	21	24	27	19	17	266	33·0	
Eye Diseases ...	38	35	43	47	11	9	19	32	111	54	20	8	427	52·9	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	59	44	36	44	44	53	88	65	56	60	33	42	624	77·4	
Guinea Worm ...	1	5	2	5	6	9	8	9	5	3	...	...	53	6·6	
Wounds and Accidents...	136	101	81	90	60	78	97	103	86	76	52	68	1,028	127·4	
All other Causes ...	74	64	54	49	62	69	93	50	66	52	44	58	735	91·1	
	856	622	649	776	632	700	923	837	2,579	3,927	2,194	1,510	16,205		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	102·1	74·3	78·0	93·1	80·4	88·8	117·5	106·8	309·2	449·3	281·2	213·7	2008·8		

* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 9.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XVI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the ARMY of BOMBAY serving in the KONKAN during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital. Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	2,343	68	29·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	2,336	57	24·4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
March ...	2,277	48	21·1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	2,248	54	24·0	4	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	2,244	81	36·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	2,197	80	36·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	2,244	80	35·7	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
August ...	2,248	91	40·5	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	2,513	101	40·2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	2,365	116	49·0	7	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
November ...	2,264	80	35·3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
December ...	1,816	59	32·5	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
						2	...	...	1	7	...	2	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	2,258	76	33·7	26	11·51	·89	...	3·54			...	·89	·44	1·77	...	1·77	...	...	...	·44	·44	...	·89	·44

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month. Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
Cholera ...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	1·8	50·00
Smallpox ...	1	2	2	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	5·3	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	80	43	35	97	148	140	142	155	237	258	131	58	1,524	674·9	·07
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	...	...	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	19	8·4	36·84
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	8	5	3	7	3	8	15	8	18	12	6	8	101	44·7	1·19
Diarrhœa ...	9	6	8	7	11	12	23	10	26	18	13	8	151	66·9	
Hepatitis ...	3	1	2	...	1	2	2	1	...	2	...	1	15	6·6	26·67
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	·9	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	14	17	8	5	39	6	8	10	10	12	8	11	148	65·6	2·70
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	1·8	...
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·4	...
Scurvy ...	5	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	1	6	3	7	31	13·7	3·23
Rheumatism ...	19	11	11	14	21	9	14	10	23	21	6	10	169	74·9	·34
Venereal Diseases ...	7	2	5	14	12	9	11	9	8	6	5	2	90	39·9	
Eye Diseases ...	5	4	1	1	8	7	7	2	4	6	1	1	47	20·8	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	21	22	6	9	15	16	18	16	15	19	9	9	175	77·5	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	7	3·1	
Wounds and Accidents...	26	13	13	15	11	15	23	16	8	23	12	9	184	81·5	
All other Causes ...	26	18	20	23	12	15	12	19	25	21	16	10	217	96·1	
	224	145	122	201	291	244	278	258	379	408	215	136	2,901		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	95·6	62·1	53·6	89·4	129·7	111·1	123·9	114·8	150·8	172·5	95·0	74·9	1284·8		

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XVII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the ARMY of BOMBAY serving in KHANDEISH and in the DECCAN during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	7,833	264	33·7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	7,639	234	30·6	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	7,259	214	29·5	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
April ...	7,269	221	30·4	7	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	6,470	222	34·3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
June ...	6,553	252	38·4	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
July ...	6,681	243	36·4	12	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	6,803	294	43·2	13	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
September ...	7,526	377	50·1	7	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
October ...	7,806	422	54·1	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
November ...	6,958	365	52·5	14	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
December ...	5,915	345	58·3	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
						13	...	...	5	9	...	11	7	...	...	23	4	4	1	2	2	...	7	9
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	7,059	288	40·8	97*	13·74	1·84	...	1·98			...	1·56	·99	...	...	3·26	·57	·57	·14	·28	·28	...	·99	1·28

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	2	...	...	7	...	3	5	3	...	...	1	...	21	3·0	61·90
Smallpox ...	1	2	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15	2·1	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	448	289	231	345	379	446	627	470	624	815	741	715	6,130	868·4	·08
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	7	6	2	10	10	3	7	6	1	6	4	2	64	9·0	14·06
Apoplexy ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	·3	...
Dysentery ...	13	17	18	24	22	25	55	43	39	37	21	18	332	47·0	3·45
Diarrhœa ...	8	6	7	5	6	13	32	26	19	28	23	17	190	26·9	
Hepatitis ...	3	3	1	6	1	2	1	4	2	4	2	2	31	4·4	...
Spleen Disease ...	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	13	36	5·1	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	50	25	18	23	11	14	21	32	43	32	45	31	345	48·9	6·67
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	·6	100·00
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	·1	...
Scurvy ...	1	3	1	...	...	2	...	3	2	2	4	5	23	3·3	8·70
Rheumatism ...	39	29	34	36	37	26	36	41	55	37	31	31	432	61·2	·42
Venereal Diseases ...	38	31	48	34	31	23	20	18	38	44	34	13	372	52·7	
Eye Diseases ...	24	20	23	25	7	4	12	10	27	30	23	16	221	31·3	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	27	31	28	19	36	32	34	35	55	57	38	27	419	59·4	
Guinea Worm ...	1	2	14	14	11	11	12	5	9	6	8	2	95	13·5	
Wounds and Accidents...	70	64	72	62	60	37	54	74	70	111	66	92	832	117·8	
All other Causes ...	62	60	28	70	37	36	49	50	79	100	71	57	699	99·0	
	800	589	534	684	649	680	966	822	1,066	1,314	1,116	1,044	10,264		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	102·1	77·1	73·5	94·1	100·3	103·8	144·6	120·8	141·6	168·3	160·4	176·5	1454·0		

* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section XI.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XVIII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS composing the HYDERABAD CONTINGENT during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital. Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	7,396	187	25·3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	7,426	187	25·2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
March ...	7,094	164	23·1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	6,568	140	21·3	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
May ...	6,737	146	21·7	8	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	7,293	167	22·9	7	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
July ...	7,399	241	32·6	19	...	5	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	1	1
August ...	7,397	317	40·9	13	...	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1
September ...	7,334	377	51·4	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2
October ...	7,375	494	67·6	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	1	...
November ...	7,404	530	71·6	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1
December ...	7,324	275	37·5	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	2	...	1	...
						23	...	...	9	3	1	3	2	1	...	12	2	1	1	21	6	...	8	6
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	7,229	269	37·2	99	13·69	3·18	...	1·66			·14	·41	·28	·14	...	1·66	·28	·14	·14	2·90	·83	...	1·10	·83

Absent Deaths 30. Ratio of 129 Deaths, 16·80 per 1,000 of the Total Regimental Strength.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month. Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	7	19	7	14	7	2	...	...	...	56	7·7	41·07
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	·1	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·1	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	236	179	179	171	167	161	250	294	545	1,002	594	328	4,106	568·0	·22
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	1	8	1·1	37·50
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	·6	25·00
Dysentery ...	9	6	3	8	9	18	50	63	39	14	11	9	239	33·1	1·32
Diarrhœa ...	4	9	7	7	11	9	27	30	14	9	5	7	139	19·2	
Hepatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	·6	25·00
Spleen Disease ...	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	1	4	13	1·8	....
Respiratory Diseases ...	31	15	19	14	7	13	13	13	16	21	28	38	228	31·5	5·26
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·3	50·00
Dropsy ...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	·8	16·67
Scurvy ...	1	1	...	5	5	8	52	44	38	49	14	4	221	30·6	9·50
Rheumatism ...	30	22	21	17	16	32	47	48	35	34	32	28	362	50·1	·62
Venereal Diseases ...	16	17	12	15	16	16	28	20	11	21	13	20	205	28·4	
Eye Diseases ...	12	8	4	6	8	5	12	22	41	24	10	8	160	22·1	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	38	38	43	41	44	56	61	47	58	57	63	58	604	83·5	
Guinea Worm ...	1	1	2	10	3	4	5	2	...	4	2	3	37	5·1	
Wounds and Accidents...	49	50	40	41	34	48	56	58	69	96	94	122	757	104·7	
All other Causes ...	38	32	29	24	33	36	46	43	48	70	34	43	476	65·9	
	465	384	361	370	374	422	662	691	918	1,404	904	674	7,629		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	62·9	51·7	50·9	56·3	55·5	57·9	89·5	93·4	125·2	190·4	122·1	92·0	1055·3		

The Gain and Loss of the Hyderabad Contingent for the Year was as under :—

Strength borne on the Rolls at the beginning of 1878	7,717
Additions during the Year—Recruits 552 ; Transfers 4	556
TOTAL ...	8,273
LOSS.—Deaths at Head-Quarters and in Detachments 99 ; on Furlough 10 ; on Sick Leave 20 ; Invalided for Discharge 280 ; otherwise Discharged 211 ; Transfers 2	622
Remaining on the Rolls of the Regiments on 31st December ...	7,651

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XIX.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the ARMY of MADRAS serving in HYDERABAD and NAGPORE during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	6,294	161	25·6	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	6,248	161	25·8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
March ...	6,166	149	24·2	9	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
April ...	6,232	156	25·0	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
May ...	6,193	146	23·6	11	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	6,155	135	21·9	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
July ...	6,088	168	27·6	13	...	8	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
August ...	6,155	175	28·4	13	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
September ...	6,261	222	35·5	10	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
October ...	6,282	208	33·1	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	5,779	208	36·0	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
December ...	5,094	148	29·1	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
						24	4	2	8	7	3	2	4	...	...	6	6	2	3	...	6	...	11	1
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	6,079	170	28·0	89*	14·64	3·95	·66	2·79			·49	·33	·66	...	...	·99	·99	·33	·49	...	·99	...	1·81	·16

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	3	1	2	...	9	...	18	4	7	1	...	...	45	7·4	53·33
Smallpox ...	2	5	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	3·1	21·05
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	·3	100·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	146	123	136	212	189	138	267	237	379	381	297	198	2,703	444·7	·30
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	2	2	2	2	4	...	1	5	...	3	1	...	22	3·6	31·82
Apoplexy ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	·7	75·00
Dysentery ...	3	7	8	7	5	9	27	51	32	9	11	13	182	29·9	2·08
Diarrhœa ...	11	10	4	4	9	2	22	14	13	6	5	7	107	17·6	
Hepatitis ...	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	2	1	3	3	...	15	2·5	...
Spleen Disease ...	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	4	1	2	1	15	2·5	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	25	11	16	10	11	9	8	11	5	6	12	15	139	22·8	4·32
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	5	·8	40·00
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	4		1	1	1	4	3	...	...	15	2·5	20·00
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	18	9	13	28	17	32	32	20	19	33	37	31	289	47·5	1·14
Venereal Diseases ...	10	23	8	23	6	12	8	10	13	10	18	12	153	25·2	
Eye Diseases ...	19	13	9	14	12	21	9	22	23	16	13	15	186	30·6	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	38	37	32	32	28	51	45	33	39	49	33	26	443	72·9	
Guinea Worm ...	...	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	...	...	13	2·1	
Wounds and Accidents	35	26	20	36	24	30	42	31	43	49	35	28	399	65·6	
All other Causes ...	54	37	42	51	28	27	48	50	53	61	36	49	536	88·2	
	367	309	303	434	346	339	532	493	637	633	503	396	5,292		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	58·3	49·5	49·1	69·6	55·9	55·1	87·4	80·1	101·7	100·8	87·0	77·7	870·5		

* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 13.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XX.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the REGIMENTS of the MADRAS NATIVE ARMY serving in STATIONS of the BENGAL PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

(Stations occupied—Doranda, Banda, Nowgong, Jubbulpore, and Saugor.)

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	2,997	75	25·0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	3,033	105	34·6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...
March ...	3,044	88	28·9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
April ...	3,047	66	21·7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
May ...	3,057	79	25·8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
June ...	3,072	75	24·4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	3,055	77	25·2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
August ...	3,019	80	26·5	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	3,043	108	35·5	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	2,996	165	55·1	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
November ...	2,549	122	47·9	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
December ...	2,519	91	36·1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						3	1	...	2	...	3	1	3	2	...	9	...	1	4	...	2	...	7	...
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	2,953	94	31·8	38*	12·87	1·01	·34	·68			1·01	·34	1·01	·68	...	3·05	...	·34	1·36	...	·68	...	2·37	...

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	4	1·4	75·00
Smallpox ...	1	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	16	5·4	6·25
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	83	101	81	94	66	88	133	127	268	650	300	174	2,165	733·2	·09
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	5	1·7	...
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	1·0	100·00
Dysentery ...	3	4	6	4	5	7	5	6	6	4	3	8	61	20·7	3·23
Diarrhœa ...	1	3	1	8	3	7	6	12	6	2	4	10	63	21·3	
Hepatitis ...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	1·7	40·00
Spleen Disease ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	8	2·7	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	13	15	13	7	2	5	3	2	5	7	12	15	99	33·5	9·09
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	9	3·1	11·11
Dropsy ...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·0	100·00
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	1·0	...
Rheumatism ...	10	20	12	10	5	13	21	9	14	14	13	13	154	52·1	·02
Venereal Diseases ...	1	5	3	7	6	4	11	10	5	3	6	7	68	23·0	
Eye Diseases ...	11	10	6	10	13	11	20	19	19	17	5	8	149	50·5	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	6	9	12	11	13	11	20	8	11	18	3	16	138	46·7	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	·7	
Wounds and Accidents	19	12	15	10	14	8	8	11	11	18	21	23	170	57·6	
All other causes ...	17	24	14	25	10	14	7	19	11	28	12	21	202	68·4	
	168	204	168	198	139	171	237	229	364	767	383	299	3,327		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	56·1	67·3	55·2	65·0	45·5	55·7	77·6	75·8	119·6	256·0	150·3	118·7	1126·7		

* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 14.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the ARMY of MADRAS serving in the NORTHERN DIVISION of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
January ...	2,364	84	35·5	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	2,744	96	35·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
March ...	2,661	97	36·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	2,596	78	30·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	2,598	86	33·1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	2,629	90	34·2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
July ...	2,663	84	31·5	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
August ...	2,642	86	32·6	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
September ...	2,650	85	32·1	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
October ...	2,627	73	27·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	2,676	95	35·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	2,639	82	31·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
						2	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	3	...	3	2
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	2,624	86	32·8	20*	7·62	·77	...	1·14			·38	...	...	...	...	·38	·38	·38	1·14	...	1·14	...	1·14	·77

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	2	2	...	...	1	11	4·2	18·18
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	45	45	37	36	18	38	34	63	96	122	192	120	846	322·4	·12
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	2·3	33·33
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	·8	50·00
Dysentery ...	4	5	10	9	7	7	11	8	13	10	6	4	94	35·8	...
Diarrhœa ...	2	4	4	8	4	6	9	8	4	3	3	4	59	22·5	
Hepatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	·8	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	4	8	4	4	5	7	...	2	12	11	7	7	71	27·1	1·41
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	3	1	1	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	12	4·6	8·33
Dropsy ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	8	3·0	37·50
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	10	10	7	11	9	11	13	14	15	11	14	7	132	50·3	·73
Venereal Diseases ...	8	3	4	7	6	6	7	4	3	4	3	4	59	22·5	
Eye Diseases ...	4	4	4	1	4	1	20	11	12	9	6	2	78	29·7	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	14	13	9	14	13	51	40	8	10	9	8	11	200	76·2	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	3	...	10	3·8	
Wounds and Accidents	13	9	6	14	14	14	9	12	7	9	21	14	142	54·1	
All other Causes ...	16	16	33	28	28	36	37	32	30	29	34	15	334	127·3	
	126	121	121	133	114	178	184	172	208	220	298	191	2,066		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	53·3	44·1	45·5	51·2	43·9	67·7	69·1	65·1	78·5	83·7	111·4	72·4	787·4		

* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 15.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the ARMY of MADRAS serving in SOUTHERN INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																			Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		
January ...	13,789	369	26·8	21	...	6	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	2	...	2		...
February ...	13,206	401	30·4	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	1		...
March ...	12,962	353	27·2	14	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	...	1	...	2		...
April ...	13,104	330	25·2	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1		1
May ...	12,805	349	27·3	13	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1		...
June ...	12,700	310	24·4	9	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		...
July ...	12,629	330	26·1	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1		...
August ...	12,594	323	25·6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1		...
September ...	12,633	292	23·1	12	...	6	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...		...
October ...	12,734	274	21·5	18	...	10	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5		...
November ...	12,800	357	27·9	11	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4		1
December ...	10,040	298	29·7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1		...
						25	...	...	20	6	4	14	6	...	...	16	2	14	4	...	7	...	19		2
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																			
For the year ...	12,666	332	26·2	139*	10·97	1·97	...	2·05			·31	1·11	·47	...	...	1·27	·16	1·11	·31	...	·55	...	1·50		·16

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	11	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	10	14	1	...	40	3·2	62·50
Smallpox ...	...	1	2	6	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	13	1·0	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	380	319	361	315	256	238	325	234	238	310	370	285	3,631	286·7	·55
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	12	1·0	50·00
Apoplexy ...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	·4	80·00
Dysentery ...	39	22	15	32	26	48	45	35	27	17	27	21	354	27·9	3·36
Diarrhœa ...	32	21	14	13	18	22	23	26	17	17	17	22	242	19·1	
Hepatitis ...	3	1	2	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	14	1·1	...
Spleen Disease ...	7	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	16	1·3	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	34	23	18	15	15	13	19	16	23	34	15	20	245	19·3	6·53
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	2	1	2	4	1	5	2	3	5	2	...	29	2·3	48·28
Dropsy ...	3	...	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	10	·8	40·00
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	·1	...
Rheumatism ...	44	40	45	33	28	30	45	18	38	33	53	31	438	34·6	·74
Venereal Diseases ...	32	25	36	31	36	25	37	32	30	41	28	34	387	30·6	
Eye Diseases ...	21	7	6	10	14	13	34	36	35	31	14	10	231	18·2	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	68	57	67	76	81	65	84	59	65	82	61	60	825	65·1	
Guinea Worm ...	1	3	6	9	3	6	5	1	1	1	...	...	36	2·8	
Wounds and Accidents	66	52	40	58	47	40	52	39	31	60	40	49	574	45·3	
All other Causes ...	144	112	91	121	112	76	125	80	91	106	129	103	1,290	101·8	
	888	687	707	728	647	587	804	581	610	754	762	638	8,393		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	64·4	52·0	54·5	55·6	50·5	46·2	63·7	46·1	48·3	59·2	59·5	63·5	662·6		

* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 16.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXIII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the ARMY of MADRAS serving in BRITISH BURMA and at the ANDAMANS during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital. Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	Died out of Hospital.
January ...	2,566	116	45·2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	2,957	94	31·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	3,194	87	27·2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	3,014	73	24·2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	2,982	78	26·2	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
June ...	3,294	88	26·7	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	3,302	120	36·3	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
August ...	3,296	132	40·0	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	..	...
September ...	3,347	166	49·6	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	3,381	171	50·6	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
November ...	3,352	185	55·2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
December ...	3,321	166	50·0	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
						3	...	...	6	...	2	2	3	...	...	2	1	2	6	...	4	...	1	...
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the year ...	3,167	123	38·8	32*	10·10	·95	...	1·89			·63	·63	·95	...	...	·63	·32	·63	1·89	...	1·26	...	·32	...

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month. Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1·0	100·00
Smallpox ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·6	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	·3	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	135	62	73	99	69	96	253	190	208	185	200	202	1,772	559·5	·34
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	1·6	...
Apoplexy ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	4	1·3	50·00
Dysentery ...	9	13	11	13	9	22	43	24	14	15	18	13	204	64·4	1·34
Diarrhœa ...	14	11	10	8	8	14	32	19	16	11	13	12	168	53·1	
Hepatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	·6	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	12	17	4	11	·5	15	·13	8	23	14	12	7	141	44·5	1·42
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	3	...	...	10	3·2	20·00
Dropsy ...	3	4	2	...	...	1	...	5	2	19	5	4	45	14·2	13·33
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	·6	...
Rheumatism ...	18	18	10	7	20	14	12	14	15	19	13	14	174	54·9	·43
Venereal Diseases ...	12	7	9	9	5	5	7	5	4	13	10	6	92	29·0	
Eye Diseases ...	5	2	1	3	7	6	2	3	6	3	...	2	40	12·6	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	9	11	11	22	22	14	18	18	6	12	16	12	171	54·0	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·3	
Wounds and Accidents ...	11	9	10	16	30	23	19	20	18	15	14	14	199	62·9	
All other Causes ...	40	23	42	47	34	45	76	63	79	76	116	84	725	228·9	
	271	180	183	238	210	257	478	373	395	385	419	372	3,761		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	105·6	60·9	57·3	79·0	70·4	78·0	144·8	113·2	118·0	113·9	125·0	112·0	1187·5		

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* For Statement of Absent Deaths, see Regimental Table XXXI, Section 17.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXIV.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the RATIOS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS serving in the various PROVINCES of the BENGAL PRESIDENCY for the Year 1878.

	RATIO PER 1,000 OF STRENGTH.							
	Bengal Proper and Assam.	Gangetic Provinces.	Rohilcund and Meerut.	Agra and Central India.	Central India Force.	Madras Regiments in Bengal.	Punjab.	Punjab Frontier Force.
I.—Average Daily Sick-rate of each Month.								
January	58·8	28·7	25·6	30·7	27·7	25·0	39·4	43·0
February	49·4	30·3	29·8	28·7	21·6	34·6	32·6	36·5
March	45·6	25·1	31·6	25·1	21·0	28·9	29·9	34·1
April	44·9	26·6	30·0	26·2	22·4	21·7	28·2	36·3
May	46·2	26·5	27·7	29·9	23·5	25·8	31·7	35·8
June	48·6	25·7	31·8	30·3	26·5	24·4	38·3	45·7
July	42·3	25·4	30·7	27·3	29·4	25·2	34·6	45·1
August	46·5	31·9	35·3	36·0	36·7	26·5	41·9	66·1
September	49·7	46·4	57·0	53·9	48·1	35·5	82·2	114·1
October	53·7	78·1	51·7	127·6	65·6	55·1	107·9	129·5
November	65·4	54·7	66·3	139·9	52·8	47·9	115·3	116·1
December	60·1	41·6	62·6	90·9	36·0	36·1	76·1	83·7
Average of the Year ...	50·5	34·8	36·8	51·1	34·2	31·8	53·2	64·4
II.—Composition of the Admission-rate of the Year.								
Cholera	2·7	·2	·2	5·8	3·6	1·4	...	...
Intermittent Fevers	783·6	459·6	436·7	1028·6	630·2	733·2	1184·9	1385·5
Remittent and Continued Fevers	10·5	3·8	4·7	3·7	12·3	1·7	7·2	17·1
Apoplexy	·4	·2	·5	1·6	·4	1·0	·3	·3
Dysentery	117·7	49·4	42·6	57·7	59·3	20·7	98·2	160·7
Diarrhœa	55·0	33·3	19·0	23·6	40·5	21·3	47·2	57·4
Hepatitis	2·8	·2	4·0	2·9	2·5	1·7	1·9	2·0
Spleen Disease	25·3	4·3	3·5	20·1	9·5	2·7	13·1	14·1
Respiratory Diseases	76·3	37·9	38·2	37·8	42·0	33·5	84·5	105·8
Phthisis Pulmonalis	2·7	3·9	7·0	5·8	·8	3·1	2·8	1·7
Scurvy	2·2	·8	·7	1·8	1·1	1·0	1·7	2·0
Rheumatism	63·0	40·7	42·6	41·5	41·6	52·1	56·6	69·4
Venereal Diseases	28·6	48·9	82·6	54·0	25·0	23·0	42·4	21·4
Eye Diseases	14·7	34·6	36·8	28·3	51·7	50·5	24·1	26·5
Abscess and Ulcer	82·3	79·1	62·3	71·4	69·4	46·7	81·6	121·2
Wounds and Accidents	112·5	151·8	136·5	88·9	61·8	57·6	148·3	143·8
All other Causes	146·7	87·6	89·9	107·3	125·8	75·5	101·6	117·7
Admission-rate of the Year ...	1527·0	1036·3	1007·8	1580·8	1177·5	1126·7	1896·4	2246·6
III.—Composition of the Death-rate of the Year.								
Cholera	1·77	...	·23	3·44	2·47	1·01	...	...
Fevers	6·11	1·80	2·34	1·06	2·66	·68	4·52	5·15
Apoplexy	·27	...	·23	·26	·19	1·01	·25	·18
Dysentery	3·26	1·15	·23	·26	·76	·34	1·70	3·73
Diarrhœa	1·90	·66	·23	·53	·57	1·01	·88	·98
Hepatitis	·41	...	·23	...	...	·68	·13	...
Spleen Disease	1·90	·33	·23	...	...	...	·50	·09
Respiratory Diseases	2·31	·82	1·17	1·06	3·42	3·05	4·96	9·67
Heart Diseases	·14	·33	·47	·53	·19	...	·31	·27
Phthisis Pulmonalis	1·49	·99	2·34	1·59	·19	·34	1·00	·44
Atrophy and Anæmia	·81	...	·47	·79	·57	·68	·63	·27
All other Causes	1·22	1·31	1·17	1·85	4·56	4·07	2·45	2·13
Wounds and Accidents	...	...	·23	...	...	...	·06	·35
Deaths out of Hospital	·54	·49	·23	1·59	·19	...	·94	2·93
Death-rate of the Year ...	22·13	7·88	9·83	12·96	15·77	12·87	18·33	26·19
„ including Absent Deaths ...	39·93	10·88	11·87	29·06	18·09	16·60	28·94	28·25
	Died out of each hundred cases treated.							
IV.—Mortality relative to the number treated.								
Cholera	65·00	...	100·00	59·09	68·42	75·00	...	...
Intermittent Fevers	·62	·14	·54	·08	·06	·09	·24	·11
Remittent and Continued Fevers	9·09	26·09	...	7·14	18·46	...	20·00	19·17
Apoplexy	66·67	...	50·00	16·67	50·00	100·00	80·00	66·67
Dysentery and Diarrhœa...	2·99	2·18	·76	·98	1·33	3·23	1·77	2·16
Hepatitis	14·29	...	5·88	...	...	40·00	6·67	...
Spleen Disease	7·53	7·69	6·67	...	...	...	3·83	·63
Respiratory Diseases	3·02	2·16	3·07	2·80	8·14	9·09	5·87	9·14
Phthisis Pulmonalis	55·00	25·00	33·33	27·27	25·00	11·11	36·36	26·32
Scurvy	6·25	...	...	...	16·67	...	3·70	...

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXIV—*continued.*

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the RATIOS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS serving in the various PROVINCES of the BOMBAY and MADRAS PRESIDENCIES for the Year 1878.

	RATIO PER 1,000 OF STRENGTH.								
	ARMY OF BOMBAY.				ARMY OF MADRAS.				
	Aden, Sind, and N. W. Frontier.	Northern Division.	Konkan.	Khandeish and Deccan.	Hyderabad Contingent.	Hyderabad and Nagpore.	Northern Division.	Southern India.	British Burma and Andamans.
I.—AVERAGE DAILY SICK-RATE OF EACH MONTH.									
January	34·9	31·4	29·0	33·7	25·3	25·6	35·5	26·8	45·2
February	34·8	30·8	24·4	30·6	25·2	25·8	35·0	30·4	31·8
March	28·4	27·2	21·1	29·5	23·1	24·2	36·5	27·2	27·2
April	25·7	27·5	24·0	30·4	21·3	25·0	30·0	25·2	24·2
May	27·2	28·4	36·1	34·3	21·7	23·6	33·1	27·3	26·2
June	26·1	31·6	36·4	38·4	22·9	21·9	34·2	24·4	26·7
July	30·7	35·1	35·7	36·4	32·6	27·6	31·5	26·1	36·3
August	29·3	40·8	40·5	43·2	40·9	28·4	32·6	25·6	40·0
September	38·0	93·2	40·2	50·1	51·4	35·5	32·1	23·1	49·6
October	41·0	139·2	49·0	54·1	67·0	33·1	27·8	21·5	50·6
November	72·3	116·9	35·3	52·5	71·6	36·0	35·5	27·9	55·2
December	34·3	81·1	32·5	58·3	37·5	29·1	31·1	29·7	50·0
AVERAGE OF THE YEAR	35·1	57·1	33·7	40·8	37·2	28·0	32·8	26·2	38·8
II.—COMPOSITION OF THE ADMISSION-RATE OF THE YEAR.									
Cholera	...	8·1	1·8	3·0	7·7	7·4	4·2	3·2	1·0
Intermittent Fever	675·0	1366·8	674·9	868·4	568·0	444·7	322·4	286·7	559·5
Remittent and Continued Fevers	·6	3·6	8·4	9·0	1·1	3·6	2·3	1·0	1·6
Apoplexy	3·3	·7	...	·3	·6	·7	·8	·4	1·3
Dysentery	86·8	37·4	44·7	47·0	33·1	29·9	35·8	27·9	64·4
Diarrhœa	46·1	42·1	66·9	26·9	19·2	17·6	22·5	19·1	53·1
Hepatitis	1·2	3·5	6·6	4·4	·6	2·5	·8	1·1	·6
Spleen Disease	7·1	4·6	·9	5·1	1·8	2·5	...	1·3	...
Respiratory Diseases	57 3	51·1	65·6	48·9	31·5	22·8	27·1	19·3	44·5
Phthisis Pulmonalis	·6	·7	1·8	·6	·3	·8	4·6	2·3	3·2
Scurvy	17·4	15·5	13·7	3·3	30·6	...	...	·1	·6
Rheumatism	54·2	80·5	74·9	61·2	50·1	47·5	50·3	34·6	54·9
Venereal Diseases	53·1	33·0	39·9	52·7	28·4	25·2	22·5	30·6	29·0
Eye Diseases	18·9	52·9	20·8	31·3	22·1	30·6	29·7	18·2	12·6
Abscess and Ulcer	151·7	77·4	77·5	59·4	83·5	72·9	76·2	65·1	54·0
Wounds and Accidents	117·5	127·4	81·5	117·8	104·7	65·6	54·1	45·3	62·9
All other Causes	145·5	103·5	104·9	114·7	72·0	96·2	134·1	106·4	244·3
ADMISSION-RATE OF THE YEAR	1436·3	2008·8	1284·8	1454·0	1055·3	870·5	787·4	662·6	1187·5
III.—COMPOSITION OF THE DEATH-RATE OF THE YEAR.									
Cholera	...	4·59	·89	1·84	3·18	3·95	·77	1·97	·95
Fevers	2·28	4·46	3·54	1·98	1 66	2·79	1·14	2·05	1·89
Apoplexy	·21	·12	...	...	·14	·49	·38	·31	·63
Dysentery	1·45	·12	·89	1·56	·41	·33	...	1·11	·63
Diarrhœa	·62	·87	·44	·99	·28	·66	...	·47	·95
Hepatitis	...	·12	1·77	...	·14	...	...	...	...
Spleen Disease	...	·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Respiratory Diseases	3·94	1·37	1·77	3·26	1·66	·99	·38	1·27	·63
Heart Diseases	1·25	·74	...	·57	·28	·99	·38	·16	·32
Phthisis Pulmonalis	·83	·25	...	·57	·14	.33	·38	1·11	·63
Atrophy and Anæmia	·62	·62	·44	·28	·83	·99	1·14	·55	1·26
All other Causes...	1·87	1·74	1·33	1·41	4·14	2·96	2·28	1·81	2·21
Wounds and Accidents	·21	·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Deaths out of Hospital	·62	1·37	·44	1·28	·83	·16	·77	·16	...
DEATH-RATE OF THE YEAR	13·90	16·61	11·51	13·74	13·69	14·64	7·62	10·97	10·10
,, INCLUDING ABSENT DEATHS	18·25	20·40	16·43	15·49	16·80	16·00	12·44	15·72	17·73
	DIED OUT OF EACH HUNDRED CASES TREATED.								
IV.—MORTALITY RELATIVE TO THE NUMBER TREATED.									
Cholera	...	56·92	50·00	61·90	41·07	53·33	18·18	62·50	100·00
Intermittent Fever	·31	·20	·07	·08	·22	·30	·12	·55	·34
Remittent and Continued Fevers	33·33	27·59	36·84	14·06	37·50	31·82	33·33	50·00	...
Apoplexy	6·25	16·67	...	...	25·00	75·00	50·00	80·00	50·00
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	1·56	1·25	1·19	3·45	1·32	2·08	...	3·36	1 34
Hepatitis	...	3·57	26·67	...	25·00	...	...	...	...
Spleen Disease	...	2·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Respiratory Diseases	6·88	2·67	2·70	6·67	5·26	4·32	1·41	6·53	1·42
Phthisis Pulmonalis	100·00	33·33	...	100·00	50·00	40·00	8·33	48·28	20·00
Scurvy	1·19	1·60	3·23	8·70	9·50	...	...	...	...

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXV.

TABLE showing the DAILY AVERAGE SICK-RATE of each MONTH for each STATION of the THREE PRESIDENCIES.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observation.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength in each Month.												Average Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength during the period of observation.	Ratio for each Province.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Fort William (11 months)	647	45·6	41·4	47·8	23·0	24·1	17·4	10·7	8·6	17·2	24·9	25·9	...	26·3	50·5
Alipore (11 months)	818	49·7	45·5	27·8	18·3	24·3	27·5	23·8	29·8	40·0	49·5	106·4	...	36·7	
Barrackpore	1,019	116·0	71·2	78·4	94·1	78·1	74·3	48·3	66·4	77·8	88·1	141·0	109·5	86·4	
Berhampore	142	43·5	36·3	24·0	15·3	12·6	25·0	26·5	44·4	53·8	54·3	51·9	45·5	35·2	
Dacca	265	56.8	69·9	36·9	26·1	27·9	47·6	42·1	60·1	51·5	68·4	63·0	51·5	49·1	
Cachar and Outposts	651	34·0	33·8	33·5	46 9	61·5	59·4	61·6	55·2	50·5	68·5	49·3	49·2	50·7	
Shillong and Outposts	1,292	57·6	49·6	38·5	44·5	44·2	48·4	44·5	46·4	51·1	51·8	65·1	56·6	49·5	
Gauhati	163	78·8	46·7	39·3	90·3	104·5	62·5	40·6	44·0	88·0	50·0	106·7	91·1	67·5	
Tezpur (10 months)	105	44·2	44·2	53·1	30·6	52·6	43·9	43·9	53·8	42·6	44·9	...	...	47·6	
Dibrugarh and Outposts	832	38·4	38·9	37·2	36·1	30·4	38·6	39·6	38·1	47·2	38·3	43·7	34·4	38·5	
Baxa	578	100·5	76·7	76·4	75·0	97·3	108·2	100·6	91·1	64·9	50·2	85·0	87·0	84·8	
Jalpaiguri	341	31·1	19·7	19·9	30·4	31·6	35·3	39·4	40·7	35·5	42·7	67·5	39·8	35·2	
Bhagalpur	516	27·6	28·3	30·2	28·8	28·2	31·8	26·7	35·4	35·2	40·3	27·0	19·1	29·1	
Nya Doomka	137	20·0	26·0	30·5	36·5	20·5	20·5	20·4	23·6	32·3	31·7	21·9	8·3	21·9	
Dinapore	505	17·2	18·8	17·0	14·1	8·8	9·1	11·8	15·6	35·7	35·1	24·9	25·6	17·8	34·8
Segowli	305	24·4	29·2	23·7	27·4	22·0	20·1	22·9	25·9	36·1	32·1	37·4	29·6	26·2	
Benares	491	26·0	20·9	17·6	24·1	25·6	26·1	21·2	37·6	47·6	58·2	35·7	40·0	28·5	
Chunar	89	11·4	10·9	10·9	22·7	11·4	11·4	...	22·7	11·4	11·4	11·4	11·4	11·2	
Gorakhpur	694	42·4	47·7	33·1	42·3	41·5	44·4	44·0	47·0	50·5	48·0	37·3	43·2	43·2	
Fyzabad	651	32·9	24·7	17·1	21·9	19·0	16·8	13·8	23·6	21·5	37·1	48·8	22·7	23·0	
Lucknow	1,416	32·0	42·2	41·2	39·5	37·6	34·9	34·0	43·5	58·5	86·4	70·3	48·3	45·2	
Sitapur	281	36·1	42·2	34·8	28·8	16·5	23·6	31·7	32·1	61·5	54·9	51·9	51·3	39·1	
Fatehgarh	152	32·9	25·8	26·7	22·6	46·1	40·8	27·0	36·8	46·9	42·0	33·5	26·8	32·9	
Cawnpore (11 months)	521	21·8	22·8	17·9	14·3	23·6	17·0	28·2	52·9	97·3	230·8	...	32·7	28·8	
Allahabad	914	29·3	26·2	21·0	19·7	18·4	17·8	18·7	13·5	34·0	145·0	83·2	51·6	40·5	
Sutna	119	7·4	22·1	8·0	8·5	16·0	15·4	23·4	18·7	18·9	50·0	41·2	41·7	25·2	
Shahjahanpur (10 months)	278	17·2	30·8	24·1	20·7	23·4	20·1	20·7	32·7	37·3	33·1	...	...	25·2	36·8
Bareilly	856	15·8	21·9	35·4	32·3	21·4	17·5	13·8	16·3	30·9	69·5	40·0	23·2	25·7	
Moradabad (10 months)	416	34·4	36·4	52·8	37·8	25·6	19·0	19·0	22·9	39·0	60·2	...	...	36·1	
Almora	583	29·9	37·8	29·6	30·7	32·7	32·7	33·2	28·9	43·8	23·1	48·7	31·7	32·6	
Dehra Dun	355	24·5	34·6	33·8	30·2	38·3	33·4	39·3	42·3	40·0	43·1	59·1	41·9	33·8	
Roorkee	487	16·5	13·3	20·6	38·9	34·0	33·2	27·8	39·9	43·8	84·5	86·6	66·7	34·9	
Meerut	761	21·4	30·8	23·2	21·3	17·7	20·3	19·0	13·2	25·4	26·5	42·7	55·1	25·0	
Delhi	651	48·1	38·1	37·3	29·1	38·6	78·5	81·2	103·7	192·0	81·6	109·5	101·9	75·3	
Agra	839	28·5	36·5	30·5	32·3	48·5	59.4	50·9	60·3	104·5	204·4	225·4	140·0	82·2	51·1
Morar	1,631	34·8	27·5	24·4	26·6	30·9	25·0	15·8	29·1	42·6	121·2	131·1	94·0	50·9	
Jhansi	566	27·5	27·8	19·5	18·2	20·1	27·2	31·9	41·4	47·5	43·2	51·0	38·1	30·0	
Nowgong	250	15·4	18·2	30·4	25·5	23·7	27·3	32·8	30·0	39·5	47·8	60·7	37·4	32·0	
Sipri and Ulwar (10 months)	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lalitpur (10 months)	73	13·7	13·9	13·7	41·1	27·4	12·8	13·9	41·7	55·6	83·3	...	...	27·4	
Deoli	397	38·8	22·1	22·3	17·6	22·4	22·1	28·7	20·4	37·5	89·6	68·6	32·9	35·3	
Umballa	904	34·6	28·7	31·7	37·2	34·3	34·9	30·1	41·0	54·2	137·7	250·0	100·8	60·8	53·2
Simla (7 months)	710	...	...	24·8	39·5	40·6	43·5	34·4	42·8	38·3	...	...	...	38·0	
Phillour	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ludhiana	106	75·5	84·1	37·4	27·8	37·0	83·3	27·8	28·0	74·1	98·0	166·7	89·1	66·0	
Jullundur	568	43·2	43·1	39·4	41·3	65·7	96·5	70·8	109·7	194·1	110·9	108·5	46·2	77·5	
Ferozepore	669	21·1	18·3	22·6	19·1	22·9	28·5	18·8	28·3	183·1	180·2	100·3	51·2	55·3	
Mooltan	974	32·9	29·8	20·2	19·8	17·4	32·8	28·5	36·3	98·0	137·6	92·0	63·0	46·2	
Siálkot	909	19·2	17·5	11·6	12·3	14·3	32·0	28·9	27·8	41·2	42·6	52·2	31·7	24·2	
Dharmsála (9 months)	584	53·9	63·6	62·5	29·8	52·6	53·2	71·0	82·3	91·9	...	...	...	61·6	
Bakloh (9 months)	718	24·3	18·6	19·6	23·2	38·5	45·0	47·8	50·1	41·0	...	...	...	34·8	
Amritsar	278	28·5	15·9	21·2	38·6	46·1	57·7	56·2	55·8	96·8	117·2	113·8	77·5	46·8	
Meean Meer	1,482	85·5	67·5	61·7	63·0	64·5	63·4	43·8	45·0	123·5	247·9	147·5	102·4	84·3	
Jhelum	391	16·4	16·5	10·8	8·5	10·6	19·8	21·9	55·2	96·6	173·9	142·0	45·3	35·8	
Rawal Pindi	1,338	23·2	20·2	26·9	25·4	23·7	24·5	23·6	25·3	39·4	73·5	109·7	82·9	33·6	
Talagaon (9 months)	574	12·7	15·5	20·4	15·7	14·5	12·1	13·9	12·4	27·6	...	...	...	15·7	
Attock	171	11·4	17·0	11·8	5·7	17·0	39·8	11·6	24·0	55·2	120·0	375·0	240·7	76·0	
Murree (6 months)	140	...	...	...	20·8	12·4	30·5	18·0	19·4	27·0	...	...	...	21·4	
Nowshera	707	45·9	35·5	20·2	21·6	26·6	59·3	37·6	29·9	49·6	96·6	150·9	178·8	45·3	
Cherat (5 months)	208	...	...	...	...	23·8	22·9	23·4	15·2	25·0	...	...	...	24·0	
Peshávar	3,472	43·8	31·0	28·1	23·3	26·1	27·4	30·4	37·3	76·2	117·0	141·5	78·2	52·1	
Quetta (11 months)	780	59·3	41·9	43·1	34·8	26·1	35·2	50·1	64·2	159·2	296·9	192·0	...	91·9	
Central India Force.															
Augur and Outposts	444	2·4	2·5	7·0	4·6	6·4	8·3	12·4	19·7	34·2	61·9	61·5	24·9	20·3	34·2
Goonah ,,	435	16·5	4·6	4·8	12·3	8·6	12·3	10·3	4·4	28·9	108·1	68·6	24·3	25·3	
Sirdarpore ,,	550	10·8	5·4	18·1	27·0	18·0	12·6	16·2	21·8	16·6	31·6	26·1	18·5	18·2	
Kherwarah ,,	626	23·3	22·7	25·0	31·1	40·0	41·8	39·7	27·2	40·5	55·6	41·1	32·4	36·7	
Erinpoorah ,,	840	22·9	17·2	13·9	12·5	16·7	27·2	27·1	35·3	58·9	67 8	55·1	33·5	32·1	
Deoli ,,	850	34·4	34·6	23·5	17·9	22·8	31·1	43·5	44·4	54·0	69·1	77·4	52·1	40·4	
Sehore and Indore	857	30·4	22·0	19·5	23·6	20·6	16·4	16·3	26·0	29·7	54·1	55·9	41·5	29·2	
Ajmere and Beaur	660	61·4	44·3	47·0	48·1	52·3	57·0	59·8	78·4	110·6	86·0	33·8	43·5	59·1	
Punjab Frontier Force.															
Murdan (9 months)	925	60·8	59·4	52·7	54·5	40·8	49·7	53·6	65·4	72·5	...	...	...	56·2	64·4
Abbottabad	1,292	33·2	29·2	21·4	30·9	42·7	42·0	37·9	44·8	40·4	55·5	68·7	68·4	41·0	
Kohat	2,209	38·6	34·6	34·7	36·4	32·5	40·0	45·7	85·1	179 9	156·9	146·9	115·9	67·0	
Edwardesabad and Outposts	1,619	36·7	45·2	22·6	24·1	29·6	31·2	26·0	27·7	52·1	93·5	106·6	72·2	48·2	
Dera Ismail Khán	1,456	50·2	30·2	26·7	24·4	31·0	71·8	53·5	79·5	139·0	103·9	82·4	60·4	61·1	
Dera Ghazi Khán	1,029	31·9	35·5	47·1	50·6	36·9	44·5	42·5	68·9	117·7	148·2	100·0	73·1	59·3	
Rajanpur	/243	42·8	33·0	41·1	34·5	42·9	37·0	44·4	60·0	117·9	99·0	123·3	66·7	57·6	
Khelat (11 months)	173	46·1	23·8	19·4	23·8	30·1	30·1	29·4	41·2	54·8	103·4	41·7	...	40·5	
Quetta (11 months)	880	86·5	56·4	51·5	46·0	46·6	54·7	77·9	104·7	188·0	240·8	162·8	...	98·9	

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXV —*continued.*

The DAILY SICK-RATE of each MONTH for each STATION.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observation.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength in each Month.												Average Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength during the period of observation.	Ratio for each Province.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Aden	894	24·8	37·1	24·7	15·7	18·1	19·2	22·6	23·8	26·3	40·1	38·0	29·0	26·8	35·1
Upper Sind	2,215	41·9	38·6	31·2	31·9	34·5	31·6	37·3	35·9	53·9	51·8	64·3	45·1	42·0	
Hyderabad (9 months)	652	49·2	55·5	55·0	36·4	37·5	32·6	31·3	31·2	31·4	...	...	...	39·9	
Kurrachee	640	45·4	30·7	25·2	26·6	23·5	28·8	40·4	33·3	38·1	50·0	62·4	22·3	34·4	
Bhuj	607	85·9	58·0	37·0	36·6	43·0	39·3	49·2	76·0	281·0	199·3	222·2	76·4	93·9	57·1
Rajkot	1,041	24·9	21·8	16·4	14·7	16·1	18·7	35·4	40·4	82·5	246·4	228·1	99·1	65·3	
Dwarka	87	12·0	24·1	11·1	22·2	22·2	11·1	34·1	46·5	46·0	92·0	172·4	94·1	46·0	
Deesa	880	14·5	16·4	18·5	14·3	13·3	14·6	22·0	27·5	34·4	39·5	32·3	28·5	22·7	
Ahmedabad	1,051	46·2	43·5	36·6	37·3	32·4	31·8	25·6	28·4	62·9	75·6	87·2	49·9	50·4	
Baroda	657	37·0	44·7	41·4	33·7	20·4	23·0	22·9	25·5	33·1	57·2	43·1	35·4	35·0	
Nusseerabad	815	18·9	25·0	26·0	34·3	42·9	63·8	66·0	71·8	244·5	327·0	187·1	171·3	108·0	
Neemuch	958	33·8	32·1	21·9	29·0	35·5	34·9	24·9	34·4	86·9	194·2	222·3	193·6	79·3	
Mehidpore	378	23·7	26·0	38·7	28·6	33·6	31·9	37·2	34·9	49·2	97·6	97·6	47·0	45·0	
Augur	317	12·6	16·0	19·1	12·7	12·7	18·6	22·0	9·6	35·8	88·1	69·0	27·6	28·4	
Indore	235	22·4	30·7	28·8	42·6	29·3	41·5	27·6	50·9	61·9	110·1	45·9	45·9	42·6	
Mhow	1,042	16·9	21·8	22·9	23·3	33·2	34·5	39·8	38·3	42·3	59·9	38·6	29·1	33·6	
Surat	632	31·8	27·3	25·5	25·1	31·2	42·9	33·7	49·2	60·7	71·1	34·0	22·0	38·0	33·7
Tanna	333	27·3	21·1	14·9	27·2	22·5	21·1	24·3	27·7	29·1	44·1	27·9	5·4	24·0	
Bombay	1,293	28·1	23·8	20·4	22·7	42·5	37·2	39·6	39·3	34·7	39·3	37·7	40·2	34·0	
Asirgarh	155	60·6	23·8	30·5	36·4	18·3	18·4	12·5	30·1	34·2	44·1	38·2	45·8	32·3	40·8
Malegaon	605	43·6	36·5	35·4	33·1	24·6	31·7	23·8	26·9	44·6	39·6	42·6	41·7	34·7	
Ahmednagar	553	25·7	22·6	21·0	25·4	40·1	49·8	36·7	37·1	39·0	45·1	37·4	38·0	34·4	
Sirur	435	16·2	20·5	16·6	18·9	27·0	33·9	28·7	30·8	28·2	29·5	20·7	10·2	23·0	
Poona and Kirkee	2,362	38·7	35·7	31·8	29·4	42·1	55·6	52·5	60·0	60·6	67·3	59·9	84·5	50·4	
Satara	390	33·7	32·2	23·7	17·2	27·2	16·5	18·6	26·0	31·9	29·1	46·5	53·9	33·3	
Sholapur	314	35·7	29·5	39·0	48·9	58·8	36·1	55·6	86·7	126·6	131·9	128·9	127·3	73·2	
Kolhapur (11 months)	340	34·1	30·7	22·9	38·3	39·1	27·4	33·3	36·1	36·9	30·8	31·3	...	32·4	
Kaladgi	88	33·7	56·2	67·4	33·7	67·4	67·4	78·7	56·2	46·0	69·0	57·5	35·3	56·8	
Belgaum	1,176	29·6	27·5	29·8	27·3	22·0	25·2	27·4	35·3	44·2	51·6	55·5	65·6	37·4	
Dharwar	669	24·4	22·6	26·6	40·8	34·6	34·5	23·0	27·1	26·2	26·5	30·7	27·9	28·4	
HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.															
Ellichpur	813	49·1	40·6	33·0	29·2	26·2	19·9	24·5	40·7	57·4	40·1	30·7	20·5	34·4	37·2
Amraoti	199	12·7	16·8	17·9	6·0	10·9	16·3	17·9	23·5	22·6	43·0	34·6	26·6	20·1	
Akola	140	50·0	7·1	21·4	14·3	14·3	7·1	14·3	35·7	35·7	50·0	21·4	14·3	21·4	
Aurangabad	1,421	26·1	34·5	30·1	20·8	12·0	19·2	31·5	39·8	40·0	43·3	48·5	36·6	32·4	
Jalna	647	19·7	15·9	14·5	12·1	13·9	16·0	18·2	15·3	27·9	64·0	84·3	46·8	29·4	
Hingoli	1,269	12·4	14·6	15·9	18·4	22·5	19·0	22·1	44·5	74·0	104·7	86·2	43·0	41·0	
Mominabad	521	9·3	7·8	9·7	10·6	10·0	15·0	17·1	11·2	5·7	9·5	15·1	7·4	11·5	
Lingsagur	780	36·2	33·9	27·2	29·3	39·5	45·2	59·6	71·2	75·6	172·2	252·6	81·3	76·9	
Bolaram	1,441	23·9	24·6	24·8	26·2	28·4	28·2	48·2	56·8	57·9	41·2	33·9	31·2	35·4	

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* Excluding the 29th Regiment, which has furnished no return of its Daily Sickness.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXV—*concluded.*

The DAILY SICK-RATE of each MONTH for each STATION.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observation.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength in each Month.												Average Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength during the period of observation.	Ratio for each Province.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.		
Secunderabad	3,108	22·2	22·6	20·6	22·7	23·2	22·9	28·8	32·8	43·5	39·1	38·9	31·3	29·0	28·0
Kamptee	1,325	23·8	28·9	21·2	24·0	22·5	21·0	23·8	22·0	23·0	24·4	26·9	18·0	23·4	
Seetabuldee	423	50·9	51·2	51·2	49·4	37·6	18·5	36·5	42·3	44·4	28·9	30·8	54·9	40·2	
Chanda	74	39·0	13·0	13·0	26·0	26·0	39·0	58·0	28·2	41·7	68·5	95·9	55·6	40·5	
Sironcha	174	51·7	34·5	40·2	46·0	46·0	40·2	40·2	34·5	40·2	40·2	34·5	17·2	40·2	
Hoshangabad	371	26·3	26·2	45·2	30·1	19·2	19·3	20·1	23·1	25·6	27·8	44·3	45·2	29·6	
Raipore	604	19·3	16·4	13·5	14·0	14·3	15·8	21·0	12·4	19·5	22·1	30·7	19·3	18·2	
Saugor	866	13·2	23·6	20·0	18·9	21·2	17·9	15·2	16·1	31·4	65·7	52·9	50·1	26·6	31·8
Jubbulpore	754	36·0	38·0	44·6	30·3	42·0	39·0	43·4	38·6	42·4	78·1	68·5	36·2	45·1	
Banda	367	19·4	37·7	26·9	16·3	18·9	18·8	18·2	29·3	42·9	54·9	49·4	25·6	30·0	
Nowgong	295	35·7	50·0	17·0	9·9	13·0	16·3	16·3	17·7	24·7	17·7	17·6	21·7	20·3	
Doranda	671	27·0	37·5	30·1	24·0	23·7	23·7	26·4	29·5	34·1	30·1	33·0	37·1	29·8	
Sumbulpore	306	25·6	28·9	25·8	19·5	16·3	29·5	26·4	13·3	29·9	36·5	32·7	38·3	26·1	32·8
Cuttack	659	41·6	30·9	27·9	15·6	20·2	13·7	16·5	14·8	16·4	15·3	38·0	33·1	24·3	
Berhampore	362	35·8	46·8	46·8	43·5	41·2	52·0	35·2	44·6	33·2	27·0	39·9	35·9	41·4	
Vizianagram	646	8·4	19·8	27·2	25·6	33·6	26·6	21·4	26·9	31·3	23·6	22·2	21·3	24·8	
Vizagapatam	651	57·4	51·2	52·7	45·7	48·2	54·3	56·7	59·8	49·5	41·5	46·7	32·5	49·2	
Bellary	1,646	42·9	58·4	45·9	41·5	31·2	26·6	40·2	48·2	44·9	35·7	49·9	45·7	42·5	26·2
Madras	2,139	27·0	32·2	24·8	29·9	29·4	24·6	18·2	18·3	18·8	22·5	20·9	17·4	23·8	
Palaveram	488	26·9	43·4	43·5	35·5	22·7	22·0	23·6	22·0	16·6	25·8	29·5	36·8	28·7	
St. Thomas' Mount	185	11·0	11·0	5·5	5·5	22·0	11·0	5·5	5·5	11·0	11·0	11·0	22·8	10·8	
Vellore	643	16·2	13·3	10·7	7·6	7·6	7·5	10·4	14·7	18·1	8·3	43·9	27·4	15·6	
Bangalore	1,730	20·6	27·0	28·3	20·3	26·2	27·3	23·7	27·1	22·0	18·8	20·1	29·1	23·7	
French Rocks	569	33·6	45·6	36·5	27·0	31·2	24·7	23·0	17·9	19·8	23·8	36·2	23·6	28·1	
Mysore	63	44·8	29·9	29·9	14·9	15·6	31·7	15·6	15·6	15·6	15·6	15·6	...	15·9	
Mercara	632	19·2	26·6	35·5	45·9	56·3	56·5	78·5	61·1	36·8	18·4	16·4	19·3	39·6	
Mangalore	635	24·1	15·0	13·7	9·1	10·8	18·6	19·6	18·1	13·2	14·9	17·6	16·2	15·7	
Cannanore	957	27·2	21·9	19·3	11·1	13·1	13·2	17·1	13·2	14·5	19·8	36·9	24·0	19·9	
Trichoor	164	17·3	11·6	8·1	6·1	6·0	12·0	18·3	12·2	12·2	23·3	23·4	23·7	12·2	
Quilon	480	23·3	15·5	13·5	20·7	63·3	26·5	36·3	27·6	32·3	31·9	40·7	55·1	31·2	
Palamcottah	568	33·2	36·1	26·8	25·5	18·4	16·7	18·8	18·2	18·0	13·4	25·1	41·8	24·6	
Trichinopoly	1,768	24·4	23·0	26·3	28·2	26·0	24·8	22·8	21·7	18·6	18·1	20·3	28·3	23·2	
Rangoon	722	60·4	54·7	43·3	29·9	36·3	33·5	39·1	39·1	42·3	49·7	54·0	40·3	42·9	
Moulmein	377	15·6	17·6	14·8	2·9	5·8	8·8	14·6	17·6	22·9	19·0	13·6	11·0	13·3	38·8
Shoaygheen	115	16·4	24·2	24·2	24·2	32·2	33·3	89·4	65·6	102·6	125·0	158·3	141·5	69·6	
Toungoo	682	18·3	18·2	26·2	21·2	26·9	24·0	28·7	46·7	52·7	49·2	64·3	65·1	41·1	
Thayetmyo	621	60·6	42·0	23·3	23·4	19·0	19·0	19·0	22·3	26·4	18·2	29·2	27·6	27·4	
Andamans and Nicobars	650	51·1	18·2	21·9	32·2	30·9	38·4	61·3	56·7	80·6	88·8	74·5	69·7	52·3	

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXVI.

STATEMENT showing the RATIO in which the CHIEF DISEASES have contributed to make up the ADMISSION-RATE in each STATION of INDIA.

STATIONS.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.											Admitted per 1,000 of Strength during the period of observation.
		Cholera.	Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Ophthalmia.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.	All other Causes.	
Fort William (11 months)	647	...	423·5	63·3	57·2	...	...	6·2	60·3	34·0	88·1	216·4	949·0
Alipore (11 months)	818	1·2	766·5	169·9	25·7	...	9·8	9·8	31·8	30·5	37·9	211·5	1294·6
Barrackpore	1,019	2·0	1509·3	158·0	104·0	3·9	119·7	6·9	32·4	23·5	62·8	380·8	2403·3
Berhampore	142	...	1028·2	105·6	14·1	7·0	...	...	77·5	42·3	35·2	232·4	1542·3
Dacca	265	15·1	505·6	124·5	117·0	3·8	...	7·5	101·9	30·2	101·9	600·0	1607·5
Cachar and Outposts	651	...	777·3	113·7	82·9	...	16·9	35·3	64·5	15·4	149·0	202·8	1457·8
Shillong and Outposts	1,292	3·1	780·2	128·5	61·1	4·6	15·5	12·4	28·6	35·6	63·5	324·3	1457·4
Gauhati	163	...	1190·2	104·3	24·5	6·1	6·1	18·4	24·5	67·5	98·2	374·3	1914·1
Tezpur (10 months)	105	9·5	581·0	76·2	9·5	...	9·5	38·1	95·2	38·1	47·6	295·3	1200·0
Dibrugarh and Outposts	832	...	663·5	107·0	20·4	...	14·4	9·6	58·9	22·8	42·1	421·9	1360·6
Baxa	578	3·5	726·6	72·7	60·6	3·5	12·1	22·5	185·1	8·6	157·4	851·2	2103·8
Jalpaiguri	341	...	548·4	108·5	44·0	...	...	11·8	58·6	5·9	29·3	137·8	944·3
Bhagalpur	516	9·7	317·8	79·5	5·8	11·6	7·7	27·1	75·6	50·4	75·6	209·3	870·1
Nya Doomka	137	...	306·6	29·2	...	...	...	14·6	146·0	21·9	21·9	124·0	664·2
Dinapore	505	2·0	457·4	43·6	9·9	...	...	11·9	41·6	17·8	27·7	180·2	792·1
Segowli	305	...	239·3	42·6	19·7	...	3·2	42·6	45·9	16·4	19·7	285·3	714·7
Benares	491	...	256·6	28·5	22·4	...	6·1	36·7	52·9	61·1	20·4	315·7	800·4
Chunar	89	...	168·6	44·9	22·5	...	11·2	11·2	22·5	44·9	67·4	191·0	584·2
Gorakhpur	694	...	606·6	21·6	36·0	...	...	28·8	31·7	44·7	38·9	247·8	1056·1
Fyzabad	651	...	248·8	49·2	20·0	...	1·5	23·0	41·5	36·9	43·0	236·6	700·5
Lucknow	1,416	...	536·0	62·9	49·4	...	1·4	47·3	47·3	81·9	33·2	475·3	1334·7
Sitapur	281	...	277·6	3·6	7·1	3·6	...	49·8	21·3	24·9	42·7	274·0	704·6
Fatehgarh	152	...	322·4	46·1	19·7	...	...	65·8	26·3	138·1	39·5	164·5	822·4
Cawnpore (11 months)	521	...	435·7	36·5	15·4	...	1·9	30·7	40·3	32·6	51·8	274·5	919·4
Allahabad	914	...	688·2	83·2	56·9	...	18·6	33·9	38·3	31·7	49·2	356·7	1356·7
Sutna	119	...	470·6	75·6	50·4	...	...	...	25·2	42·0	25·2	411·8	1100·8
Shahjahánpur (10 months)	278	...	176·2	36·0	18·0	3·6	...	36·0	28·8	111·5	68·3	345·3	823·7
Bareilly	856	1·2	309·6	18·7	12·8	1·2	1·2	37·4	14·0	122·7	19·8	146·0	684·6
Moradabad (10 months)	416	...	187·5	28·8	7·2	4·8	...	24·0	38·5	88·9	45·7	274·1	699·5
Almora	583	...	272·7	20·6	8·6	6·9	3·4	36·0	66·9	94·3	10·3	197·3	717·0
Dehra Dun	355	...	250·7	47·9	33·8	8·5	11·3	56·3	25·4	73·2	16·9	239·4	763·4
Roorkee	487	...	402·4	37·0	32·8	10·3	...	49·3	88·3	88·3	78·0	568·8	1355·2
Meerut	761	...	220·8	15·8	1·3	1·3	1·3	28·9	10·5	43·4	25·0	277·2	625·5
Delhi	651	...	1354·8	130·6	43·0	...	10·7	27·7	72·2	35·3	59·9	374·8	2109·0
Agra	839	9·5	930·9	69·1	51·3	6·0	7·2	53·6	59·6	112·0	82·2	319·4	1700·8
Morar	1,631	3·1	1310·2	55·8	16·6	1·2	41·7	17·2	23·3	39·2	19·6	242·8	1770·7
Jhánsi	566	1·7	602·5	54.8	10·6	1 8	3·5	23·0	54·8	24·7	15·9	286·2	1079·5
Nowgong	250	...	704·0	56·0	16·0	12·0	...	48·0	52·0	92·9	72·0	376·0	1428·0
Sipri and Ulwar (10 months)	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lalitpur (10 months)	73	...	863·0	82·2	27·4	...	...	41·1	95·9	13·7	41·1	301·4	1465·8
Deoli	397	20·1	987·4	42·8	12·6	...	...	15·1	40·3	12·6	27·7	234·3	1392·9
Umballa	904	...	724·6	57·5	18·8	2·2	19·9	31·0	47·6	57·5	73·0	375·0	1407·1
Simla (7 months)	710	...	332·4	50·7	33·8	...	1-4	8·5	36·6	36·6	38·0	290·1	828·1
Phillour	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiána	106	...	1396·3	113·2	...	...	28·3	9·4	9·4	103·8	226·4	141·5	2028·3
Jullundur	568	...	2214·8	121·5	15·8	...	1·8	22·9	51·1	70·4	82·7	227·1	2808·1
Ferozepore	669	...	1375·2	58·3	29·9	4·5	7·4	28·4	35·9	32·9	89·7	273·5	1935·7
Mooltan	974	...	958·9	51·3	21·6	2·1	7·2	19·5	55·4	43·1	56·5	295·7	1511·3
Siálkot	909	...	249·7	20·9	8·8	1·1	3·3	25·3	25·3	85·8	39·6	246·4	706·2
Dharmsála (9 months)	584	...	554·8	27·4	17·1	...	1·7	39·4	75·3	87·8	27·4	232·9	1063·3
Bakloh (9 months)	718	...	215·9	9·7	4·2	4·2	...	91·9	64·1	54·3	52·9	284·1	781·3
Amritsar	278	...	956·8	64·7	14·4	...	3·6	32·4	25·2	68·3	54·0	273·4	1492·8
Meean Meer	1,482	...	1525·0	105·3	22·9	1·3	16·9	12·8	65·5	20·2	176·1	338·1	2284·1
Jhelum	391	...	1127·9	28·1	7·7	...	10·2	17·9	35·8	15·3	25·6	253·2	1521·7
Rawal Pindi	1,338	...	596·4	69·5	26·9	·8	2·2	15·0	46·3	20·9	61·3	311·7	1151·0
Talagaon (9 months)	574	...	280·5	24·4	1·7	1·7	...	20·9	29·6	7·0	17·4	139·4	522·6
Attock	171	...	2602·3	122·8	93·6	...	17·5	...	111·1	29·2	46·8	362·6	3385·9
Murree (6 months)	140	...	171·4	7·1	14·3	...	...	14·3	14·3	7·1	42·9	192·9	464·3
Nowshera	707	...	876·9	151·3	24·1	7·1	19·8	22·6	56·6	19·8	73·6	364·9	1616·7
Cherat (5 months)	208	...	105·8	57·7	28·8	...	...	...	24·0	...	...	163·5	379·8
Pesháwar	3,472	...	1505·5	152·4	72·9	1·4	30·5	14·1	53·9	29·1	97·9	304·1	2261·8
Quetta (11 months)	780	...	2142·3	133·3	267·9	1·3	2·6	12·8	101·3	2·6	124·4	360·2	3148·7
Central India Force.													
Augur and Outposts	444	6·8	421·1	33·8	4·5	4·5	13·5	9·0	33·8	6·8	9·0	168·9	711·7
Goonah ,,	435	...	558·6	32·2	16·1	...	4·6	6·9	11·5	16·1	20·7	195·4	862·1
Sirdarpore ,,	550	...	314·5	29·1	20·0	5·5	10·9	25·5	38·2	14·5	38·2	154·5	650·9
Kherwarah ,,	626	12·8	816·3	54·3	31·9	3·2	19·2	27·2	39·9	11·2	55·9	567·1	1639·0
Erinpoorah ,,	840	...	509·5	29·7	65·5	1·2	1·2	101·2	38·1	29·7	42·9	289·3	1108·3
Deoli ,,	850	4·7	625·9	50·6	22·4	2·3	11·8	64·7	34·1	69·4	38·8	216·5	1141·2
Sehore and Indore	857	4·7	904·3	164·5	47·8	...	3·5	29·2	39·7	3·5	39·7	140·0	1376·9
Ajmere and Beaur	660	...	806·1	36·4	87·9	4·5	15·2	104·5	87·9	30·3	74·2	328·8	1575·8
Punjab Frontier Force.													
Murdan (9 months)	925	...	606·5	34·6	76·8	...	...	45·4	91·9	16·2	70·3	414·0	1355·7
Abbottabad	1,292	...	505·4	50·3	23·2	7·0	5·4	61·9	44·9	47·2	53·4	296·5	1095·2
Kohat	2,209	...	1535·5	127·7	27·2	·4	16·7	21·7	47·1	24·9	86·0	354·5	2241·7
Edwardesabad and Outposts	1,619	...	1568·9	112·4	43·9	·6	7·4	19·8	64·2	11·7	82·8	356·4	2268·1
Dera Ismail Khán	1,456	...	1419·0	93·4	24·0	·7	15·1	15·8	69·4	11·7	91·3	265·8	2006·2
Dera Ghazi Khán	1,029	...	920·3	71·9	33·0	...	31·1	13·6	102·0	14·6	105·0	410·1	1701·6
Rajanpur	243	...	1502·1	78·1	12·4	...	28·8	28·8	111·1	37·0	61·7	551·5	2411·5
Khelat (11 months)	173	...	1092 5	28·9	...	...	46·2	5·8	57·8	...	127·2	179·2	1537·6
Quetta (11 months)	880	...	2286·4	221·6	159·1	...	8·0	22·7	81·8	15·9	71·6	469·3	3336·4

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XXVI—*continued.*

The COMPOSITION of the ADMISSION-RATE of each STATION.

STATIONS.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.											Admitted per 1,000 of Strength during the period of observation.
		Cholera.	Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Ophthalmia.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.	All other Causes.	
Aden	894	...	388·1	43·6	63·8	3·3	10·1	16·8	72·7	15·7	78·3	357·9	1050·3
Upper Sind	2,688	...	731·8	125·7	50·2	·4	7·8	20·5	49·5	66·2	51·7	514·5	1618·3
Hyderabad (9 months)	652	...	251·5	24·5	6·1	...	3·1	23·0	24·5	53·7	35·3	254·6	676·3
Kurrachee	640	...	639·1	29·7	40·6	3·1	3·1	9·4	73·4	43·8	68·7	329·7	1240·6
Bhuj	607	1·6	2278·4	29·7	34·6	8·2	8·2	64·3	108·7	23·1	118·6	349·3	3024·7
Rajkot	1,041	16·3	1617·7	44·2	32·7	1·9	2·9	40·3	66·3	40·3	34·6	216·1	2113·3
Dwarka	87	11·5	1126·4	80·5	114·9	...	23·0	69·0	160·9	11·5	103·4	528·7	2229·8
Deesa	880	2·3	390·9	18·2	19·3	1·1	4·5	51·1	44·3	29·6	25·0	287·5	873·8
Ahmedabad	1,051	14·3	1164·6	56·1	34·2	4·8	5·7	98·0	114·2	43·8	62·8	383·4	1981·9
Baroda	657	6·1	984·8	21·3	48·7	6·1	1·5	60·9	89·8	24·4	38·0	319·6	1601·2
Nusseerabad	815	1·2	1937·4	40·5	36·8	6·1	8·6	98·2	139·9	35·6	83·4	454·0	2841·7
Neemuch	958	2·1	2250·5	24·0	24·0	1·0	...	40·7	58·5	19·8	27·1	342·4	2790·1
Mehidpur	378	10·6	1740·7	84·7	169·3	...	15·9	13·2	63·5	55·5	108·5	296·3	2558·2
Augur	317	9·5	621·4	18·9	18·9	12·6	3·2	22·1	22·1	41·0	18·9	126·2	914·8
Indore	235	59·6	1042·6	68·1	97·8	...	...	21·3	85·1	42·5	59·6	259·6	1736·2
Mhow	1,042	1·0	814·8	30·7	42·2	1·0	1·9	15·4	58·5	27·8	25·9	340·7	1359·9
Surat	632	3·2	1,066·4	60·1	82·3	11·1	3·2	15·8	98·1	30·1	23·7	286·4	1680·4
Tanna	333	3·0	771·8	57·1	39·0	6·0	...	18·0	27·0	39·0	51·1	267·3	1279·3
Bombay	1,293	·8	473·3	34·0	66·5	4·6	...	24·0	75·8	44·9	89·7	279·2	1092·8
Asirgarh	155	...	651·6	77·4	32·3	6·5	...	58·1	103·2	25·8	51·6	354·8	1361·3
Malegaon...	605	1·6	358·7	44·6	29·8	1·6	...	61·2	71·1	62·8	67·8	269·4	968·6
Ahmednagar	553	5·4	526·2	54·3	25·3	1·8	...	57·9	72·3	85·0	43·4	240·5	1112·1
Sirur	435	2·3	296·5	29·9	23·0	...	...	23·0	55·2	25·3	16·1	211·5	682·8
Poona and Kirkee	2,362	2·5	1374·7	56·7	33·4	4·7	11·0	22·9	70·3	39·8	56·3	353·1	2025·4
Satara	390	5·1	982·1	35·9	33·3	5·1	2·6	15·4	33·3	23·1	48·7	348·7	1533·3
Sholapur	314	...	1964·9	105·1	35·0	...	6·4	19·1	47·8	130·6	22·3	181·5	2512·7
Kolhapur (11 months)	340	...	408·8	20·6	...	14·7	2·9	44·1	41·2	53·0	73·5	405·9	1064·7
Kaladgi	88	11·3	965·9	11·3	22·8	...	...	22·8	90·9	102·3	11·3	68·2	1306·8
Belgaum	1,176	1·7	547·6	28·9	26·4	6·8	2·5	36·6	34·9	35·7	42·5	256·0	1019·6
Dharwar	669	7·5	509·7	40·3	10·5	3·0	4·5	10·5	77·7	88·2	44·8	261·6	1058·3
HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.													
Ellichpur	813	11·1	988·9	17·2	24·6	...	1·2	14·8	52·9	27·1	30·7	239·9	1408·4
Amraoti	199	20·1	542·7	60·3	10·1	...	5·0	10·1	70·3	10·1	35·1	201·0	964·8
Akola	140	...	721·4	92·9	7·1	...	...	...	14·3	64·3	...	435·7	1335·7
Aurangabad	1,421	6·3	365·2	38·7	21·1	1·4	1·4	47·9	53·5	55·6	31·7	367·3	990·1
Jalna	647	...	437·4	17·0	9·3	...	...	9·3	26·3	27·8	10·8	363·2	901·1
Hingoli	1,269	14·2	773·8	48·1	24·4	...	1·6	32·3	58·3	10·2	42·6	313·6	1319·1
Mominabad	521	1·9	144·0	9·6	...	...	...	3·8	5·8	3·8	5·8	78·7	253·4
Lingsagur	780	...	1152·6	25·6	24·4	1·3	9·0	11·5	112·8	32·0	30·8	230·8	1630·8
Bolaram...	1,441	10·4	238·7	33·3	20·8	·7	...	13·9	31·2	24·3	43·7	302·6	719·6

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXVI —*concluded.*

The COMPOSITION of the ADMISSION-RATE of each STATION.

STATIONS.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.											Admitted per 1,000 of Strength during the period of observation.
		Cholera.	Fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Ophthalmia.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.	All other Causes.	
Secunderabad	3,108	7·7	463·6	26·1	22·2	3·2	2·9	19·9	39·2	30·6	21·9	197·6	834·9
Kampteo	1,325	8·3	311·7	22·6	6·0	1·5	...	27·9	31·7	15·9	18·9	275·5	720·0
Sectabuldee	423	2·4	624·1	78·0	44·9	2·4	...	68·6	118·2	7·1	70·9	517·7	1534·3
Chanda	74	...	918·9	13·6	...	...	...	54·1	81·0	27·0	27·0	364·9	1486·5
Sironcha	174	...	442·5	69·0	17·2	5·7	5·7	17·2	46·0	11·5	11·5	201·2	827·5
Hoshangabad	371	21·6	894·9	24·2	8·1	...	13·5	105·1	78·1	72·8	10·8	231·8	1460·9
Raipore	604	1·7	218·5	26·5	8·3	1·7	...	19·9	53·0	5·0	13·2	145·6	493·4
Saugor	866	1·2	837·2	9·2	9·2	...	...	61·2	19·6	18·5	23·1	189·3	1168·5
Jubbulpore	754	...	1118·0	8·0	5·3	2·7	1·3	31·8	22·5	4·0	23·9	180·4	1397·9
Banda	367	8·2	632·2	24·5	43·6	5·4	2·7	65·4	49·0	62·7	30·0	198·9	1122·6
Nowgong	295	...	223·7	20·3	10·2	3·4	13·6	108·5	50·8	30·5	30·5	193·2	684·7
Doranda	671	...	453·1	47·7	47·7	...	3·0	23·8	129·7	25·3	61·1	172·8	964·2
Sumbulpore	306	...	343·1	29·4	13·1	3·3	...	68·6	91·5	49·0	32·7	353·0	983·7
Cuttack	659	4·6	479·5	42·5	34·9	...	...	9·1	21·3	9·1	10·6	250·3	861·9
Berhampore	362	11·1	331·5	19·3	49·7	...	...	11·1	93·9	33·1	38·7	372·9	961·3
Vizianagram	646	6·2	292·6	37·2	9·3	1·5	...	10·8	40·2	17·0	21·7	181·1	617·6
Vizagapatam	651	...	187·4	39·9	12·3	...	...	61·4	46·1	23·0	39·9	281·2	691·2
Bellary	1,646	17·0	581·4	34·0	17·0	...	6·1	20·7	40·1	23·1	11·5	240·0	990·9
Madras	2,139	...	181·4	36·0	31·8	·5	1·4	10·3	20·1	34·6	22·4	220·6	559·1
Palaveram	488	...	102·5	16·4	2·0	...	...	12·3	82·0	36·9	24·6	342·2	618·9
St. Thomas' Mount	185	...	173·0	10·8	27·0	...	...	27·0	16·2	27·0	10·8	156·8	448·6
Vellore	643	3·1	76·2	14·0	7·8	...	...	24·9	12·4	43·5	15·6	111·9	309·4
Bangalore	1,730	...	227·2	13·3	15·6	1·7	1·7	20·8	29·5	63·0	22·6	169·3	564·7
French Rocks	569	...	724·1	17·6	24·6	...	...	56·2	42·2	5·2	29·9	272·4	1172·2
Mysore	63	...	809·5	15·9	47·6	...	...	31·8	47·6	...	47·6	158·7	1158·7
Mercara	632	...	920·9	61·7	20·6	...	...	1·6	19·0	4·7	1·6	169·3	1199·4
Mangalore	635	...	113·4	34·6	9·4	4·7	...	7·9	20·5	14·2	15·7	132·3	352·7
Cannanore	957	...	113·9	18·8	16·7	...	...	7·3	39·7	22·0	22·0	285·2	525·6
Trichoor	164	...	85·4	48·8	12·2	...	...	6·1	6·1	18·3	24·4	231·7	433·0
Quilon	480	...	83·3	12·5	29·2	4·2	...	14·6	37·5	18·7	27·1	339·6	566·7
Palamcottah	568	1·8	207·7	19·4	8·8	1·8	...	33·4	59·9	45·8	15·8	195·4	589·8
Trichinopoly	1,768	5·1	212·7	36·2	19·8	2·2	...	21·5	47·5	23·2	20·9	234·2	623·3
Rangoon	722	1·4	181·4	128·8	45·7	...	...	18·0	87·3	83·1	66·5	412·7	1024·9
Moulmein	377	2·6	92·8	31·8	23·9	...	...	5·3	18·6	10·6	13·3	161·8	360·7
Shoaygheen	115	...	1400·0	52·2	121·7	...	...	8·7	78·3	8·7	8·7	208·7	1887·0
Toungoo	682	...	239·0	66·0	120·2	...	...	10·2	35·2	5·9	30·8	513·2	1020·5
Thayetmyo	621	1·6	222·2	43·5	20·9	...	...	16·1	85·4	12·9	46·7	426·7	876·0
Andamans and Nicobars	650	...	1769·2	32·3	26·1	3·1	...	10·8	27·7	23·1	56·9	247·7	2196·9

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXVII.

TABLE showing the PREVALENCE of CHOLERA in each MONTH, and the DISTRIBUTION of the DISEASE by STATIONS and PROVINCES.

STATIONS.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength for each Province.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength for each Province.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Troops marching, in Bengal and the N.-W. Provinces ...	...	...	...	...	...	109*	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	110	...	59	...
Fort William (11 months) ...	647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	...	1·77
Alipore (11 months) ...	818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		...	
Barrackpore	1,019	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		1	
Berhampore	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Dacca	265	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4		1	
Cachar and Outposts ...	651	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Shillong and Outposts ...	1,292	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4		3	
Gauhati	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Tezpur (10 months) ...	105	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...	
Dibrugarh	832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Baxa	578	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		2	
Jalpaiguri	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Bhagalpur	516	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	5		5	
Nya Doomka	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Dinapore...	505	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·2	...	...
Segowli	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Benares	491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Chunar	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Gorakhpur	694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Fyzabad	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Lucknow	1,416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Sitapur	281	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Fatehgarh	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Cawnpore (11 months) ...	521	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Allahabad	914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Sutna	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Shahjahanpur (10 months) ...	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·2	...	·23
Bareilly	856	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Moradabad (10 months) ...	416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Almora	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Dehra Dun	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Roorkee	487	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Meerut	761	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Delhi	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Agra	839	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	...	...	...	...	8	5·8	3	3·44
Morar	1,631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	5		4	
Jhansi	566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1		...	
Nowgong	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Sipri and Ulwar (10 months) ...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Lalitpur (10 months) ...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Deoli	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	...	...	8		6	
Umballa	904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Simla (7 months)	710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Phillour	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Ludhiána	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Jullundur	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Ferozepore	669	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Mooltan	974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Siálkot	909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Dharmsála (9 months) ...	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Bakloh (9 months)	718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Amritsar	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Meean Meer	1,482	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Jhelum	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Rawal Pindi	1,338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Talagaon (9 months) ...	574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Attock	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Murree (6 months)	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Nowshera	707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Cherat (5 months)	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Peshávar and Outposts ...	3,472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Troops marching in the Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
TOTAL ...	41,116	...	...	2	3	114	4	6	13	3	2	4	3	154	3·7	86	2·09
CENTRAL INDIA FORCE.																	
Augur	444	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		3	
Goonah	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirdarpore	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Kherwarah	626	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	1	...	8		7	
Erinpoorah	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Deoli	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4		2	
Sehore and Indore	857	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4		2	
Ajmere and Beaur	660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
TOTAL ...	5,262	1	...	...	2	1	6	4	3	1	...	1	...	19	3·6	14	2·66
PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.																	
Murdan (9 months)... ...	925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abbottabad	1,292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Kohat	2,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Edwardesabad	1,619	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Dera Ismail Khán	1,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Dera Ghazi Khán	1,029	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Rajanpur	243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Khelat (11 months) ...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Quetta (11 months)... ...	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Troops marching on the Frontier and with Cabul Field Force ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
TOTAL ...	11,266	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Treasure escort attacked between Agra and Gwalior.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXVII—*continued.*

CHOLERA of the STATIONS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY and of the HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

STATIONS.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength for each Province.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength for each Province.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Aden	894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind	2,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Hyderabad (9 months) ...	652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Kurrachee	640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Bhuj	607	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8·1	...	...
Rajkot	1,041	...	...	1	2	3	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	17		9	
Dwarka	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Deesa	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2		2	
Ahmedabad	1,051	...	...	...	1	11	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	15		9	
Baroda	657	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	4		2	
Nusseerabad	815	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Neemuch	958	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		...	
Mehidpur	378	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	4		2	
Augur	317	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3		2	
Indore	235	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14		8	
Mhow	1,042	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1		1	
Surat	632	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	1	...
Tanna	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1		...	
Bombay	1,293	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Asirgarh	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	...	...
Malegaon	605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Ahmednagar	553	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3		1	
Sirur	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Poona and Kirkee	2,362	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	6		4	
Satara	390	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		1	
Sholapur	314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Kolhapur (11 months) ...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Kaladgi	88	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Belgaum...	1,176	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2		2	
Dharwar...	669	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5		2	
Persian Gulf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta and Cyprus (4 months)...	2,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On the March	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
TOTAL ...	23,672	3	1	5	11	29	14	20	7	1	2	1	...	94	4·0	56	2·36
Ellichpur	813	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	...	...	...	9	...	5	...
Amraoti	199	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4		1	
Akola	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Aurangabad	1,421	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	9		4	
Jalna	647	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Hingoli	1,269	...	...	...	1	10	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	18		7	
Mominabad	521	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Lingsagur	780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Bolarum	1,441	...	...	...	6	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		5	
TOTAL ...	7,229	...	...	...	7	19	7	14	7	2	...	...	...	56	7·7	23	3·18

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXVII —*concluded.*

CHOLERA of the STATIONS of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY and BRITISH BURMA.

STATIONS.	Average Strength during the period of occupation.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength for each Province.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate per 1,000 of Strength for each Province.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Troops marching, Madras ...	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	...	7	...
Palaveram Depôt	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta and Cyprus (4 months)..	693	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secunderabad	3,108	3	1	2	...	8	...	6	1	2	1	...	...	24	7·4	14	3·95
Kamptee	1,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	11		5	
Seetabuldee	423	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Chanda	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Sironcha	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Hoshangabad	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	...	...	...	8		3	
Raipore	604	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Saugor	866	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	...	1·01
Jubbulpore	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Banda	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3		3	
Nowgong	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Doranda	671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Sumbulpore	306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·2	...	·77
Cuttack	659	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3		...	
Berhampore	362	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4		2	
Vizianagram	646	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	4		...	
Vizagapatam	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Bellary	1,646	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	10	14	1	...	28	3·2	19	1·97
Madras	2,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Palaveram	488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
St. Thomas' Mount ...	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Vellore	643	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2		1	
Bangalore	1,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
French Rocks	569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Mysore	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Mercara	632	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Mangalore	635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Cannanore	957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Trichoor	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Quilon	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Palamcottah	568	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...	
Trichinopoly	1,768	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9		5	
Rangoon	722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1·0	1	·95
Moulmein	377	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Shoaygheen	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Tounghoo	682	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Thayetmyo	621	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		1	
Andamans and Nicobars ...	650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
TOTAL ...	28,728	14	6	3	5	12	4	19	8	21	15	2	8	117	4·1	64	2·23
TOTAL OF THE ARMY OF INDIA	117,273	18	7	10	28	175	35	63	38	28	19	8	11	440	3·8	243	2·07

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXVIII.

TABLE showing the PREVALENCE of FEVER in each MONTH, and the DISTRIBUTION of FEVERS by STATIONS and PROVINCES.

STATIONS AND AVERAGE STRENGTH DURING THE PERIOD OF OCCUPATION.		NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Admission-rate for each Province.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate for each Province.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.					
Fort William (11 months)	647	45	28	32	28	18	4	4	7	16	36	56	...	274	423·5	794·6	1	6·11
Alipore (11 months)	818	75	41	32	36	35	37	48	60	98	61	104	...	627	766·5		6	
Barrackpore	1,019	100	74	75	81	57	77	65	85	91	215	324	294	1,538	1509·3		26	
Berhampore	142	11	7	7	6	1	...	1	11	8	32	32	30	146	1028·2		...	
Dacca	265	13	8	2	1	2	8	4	31	12	14	22	17	134	505·6		1	
Cachar and Outposts	651	22	22	18	37	54	38	37	43	58	72	45	60	506	777·3		3	
Shillong and Outposts	1,292	77	61	59	88	70	78	86	77	77	101	128	106	1,008	780·2		3	
Gauhati	163	12	9	8	38	30	...	17	15	8	12	17	28	194	1190·2		...	
Tezpur (10 months)	105	7	3	3	5	6	3	7	5	8	14	...	...	61	581·0		...	
Dibrugarh	832	38	18	32	38	16	31	33	34	65	116	83	48	552	663·5		1	
Baxa	578	26	20	18	48	66	48	48	58	23	23	16	26	420	726·6		1	
Jalpaiguri	341	13	6	5	7	18	19	35	21	11	16	29	7	187	548·4		2	
Bhagalpur	516	7	11	18	6	4	10	12	12	18	41	16	9	164	317·8		1	
Nya Doomka	137	2	...	8	5	3	2	...	3	1	8	6	4	42	306·6		...	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL		7·7	5·3	5·4	7·2	6·5	6·1	6·8	7·9	8·4	13·0	15·0	10·7	100·0	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	505	4	4	2	6	9	5	10	16	52	91	23	9	231	457·4	463·7	2	1·80
Segowli	305	4	1	4	2	3	2	5	4	12	17	13	6	73	239·3		...	
Benares	491	3	6	7	12	5	2	6	2	14	46	18	5	126	256·6		3	
Chunar	89	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	3	3	15	168·6		...	
Gorakhpur	694	42	32	21	29	24	20	52	24	39	52	49	37	421	606·6		4	
Fyzabad	651	15	6	9	19	8	6	7	12	21	50	8	1	162	248·8		...	
Lucknow	1,416	13	55	31	33	41	26	48	66	116	257	52	21	759	536·0		1	
Sitapur	281	3	3	...	3	3	3	2	8	17	20	13	3	78	277·6		1	
Fatehgarh	152	...	1	1	3	2	5	1	3	8	13	10	2	49	322·4		...	
Cawnpore (11 months)	521	23	14	12	19	4	1	2	12	47	66	...	27	227	435·7		...	
Allahabad	914	14	20	9	20	12	8	9	10	20	340	119	48	629	688·2		...	
Sutna	119	2	4	...	2	2	...	5	8	6	11	12	4	56	470·6		...	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL		4·4	5·2	3·4	5·3	4·0	2·8	5·2	5·8	12·6	34·1	11·3	5·9	100·0	...	...	...	...
Shahjahanpur (10 months)	278	...	5	...	6	4	3	4	8	7	12	...	...	49	176·2	441·6	...	2·34
Bareilly	856	2	6	7	14	32	25	17	14	51	84	9	4	265	309·6		...	
Moradabad (10 months)	416	5	1	7	14	4	2	2	7	13	23	...	...	78	187·5		...	
Almora	583	4	15	5	10	21	18	26	14	21	14	10	1	159	272·7		...	
Dehra Dun	355	6	2	8	10	5	4	9	6	9	13	9	8	89	250·7		...	
Roorkee	487	1	3	2	21	12	30	33	12	19	49	12	2	196	402·4		...	
Meerut	761	9	8	10	9	11	23	3	10	15	47	15	8	168	220·8		1	
Delhi	651	15	4	6	10	55	175	69	110	166	93	94	85	882	1354·8		9	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL		2·2	2·3	2·4	5·0	7·6	14·9	8·6	9·6	16·0	17·8	7·9	5·7	100·0	...	...	...	...
Agra	839	13	11	6	19	19	21	28	54	120	301	131	58	781	930·9	1032·6	1	1·06
Morar	1,631	100	46	41	75	72	52	34	59	132	696	529	301	2,137	1310·2		2	
Jhansi	566	14	13	9	20	18	19	29	82	72	46	15	4	341	602·5		...	
Nowgong	250	6	13	11	4	2	5	12	5	18	45	43	12	176	704·0		...	
Sipri and Ulwar (10 months)	42	4	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	12	285·7		1	
Lalitpur (10 months)	73	1	...	...	4	3	...	10	8	7	30	...	...	63	830·0		...	
Deoli	397	6	8	10	9	18	17	32	26	72	123	48	13	392	987·4		...	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL		3·7	2·4	2·0	3·6	3·4	2·9	3·7	6·0	10·9	31·9	19·6	9·9	100·0	...	...	...	...
Umballa	904	14	33	23	44	15	15	23	27	54	185	165	57	655	724·6	1192·4	1	4·52
Simla (7 months)	710	3	...	12	39	40	26	32	34	24	29	13	...	252	332·4		...	
Phillour	40	2	2	1	3	7	2	3	15	8	12	17	4	76	...		...	
Ludhiána	106	4	...	...	3	10	15	9	6	19	51	24	7	148	1396·3		...	
Jullundur	568	46	58	26	33	98	118	65	131	225	203	196	59	1,258	2214·8		7	
Ferozepore	669	5	12	34	19	18	19	14	38	350	275	112	24	920	1375·2		6	
Mooltan	974	60	33	31	34	19	77	33	35	306	218	47	40	933	957·9		4	
Sialkot	909	15	10	11	15	18	10	21	13	55	22	24	13	227	249·7		...	
Dharmsála (9 months)	584	30	27	23	11	22	40	58	50	63	23	6	5	358	554·8		2	
Bakloh (9 months)	718	9	3	7	17	17	14	27	26	35	3	1	...	159	221·4		...	
Amritsar	278	29	6	8	7	13	13	14	22	54	67	23	10	266	956·8		1	
Meean Meer	1,482	141	94	74	80	99	156	85	90	532	435	274	200	2,260	1525·0		2	
Jhelum	391	14	7	4	7	5	17	38	95	152	45	39	18	441	1127·9		3	
Rawal Pindi	1,338	23	37	39	31	34	33	42	59	171	193	88	48	798	596·4		3	
Talagaon (9 months)	574	9	20	16	50	15	8	7	9	27	25	16	8	210	280·5		2	
Attock	171	7	3	4	5	3	6	4	7	25	151	190	40	445	2602·3		...	
Murree (6 months)	140	...	...	...	1	3	8	4	4	1	3	...	...	24	171·4		...	
Nowshera	707	70	35	20	46	21	35	49	21	88	169	47	19	620	876·9		...	
Cherat (5 months)	208	...	...	...	...	7	2	1	5	7	15	...	...	37	105·8		...	
Pesháwar and Outposts	3,472	172	92	119	136	126	125	206	243	1,014	1,657	1,025	312	5,227	1505·5		31	
Quetta (11 months)	780	14	15	34	33	31	28	77	135	469	640	195	...	1,671	2142·3		4	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL		3·6	2·6	2·6	3·3	3·3	4·0	4·3	5·6	19·4	28·7	17·2	5·4	100·0	...	...	...	...
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL FOR THE PRESIDENCY	...	3·8	2·9	2·7	3·7	4·2	4·5	4·6	6·8	14·9	25·1	17·4	9·4	100·0	...	922·2	...	4·81
Augur	444	3	1	...	1	2	2	7	6	28	78	40	19	187	421·1	642·5	1	2·66
Goonah	435	14	3	...	4	6	4	1	3	26	126	44	12	243	558·6		1	
Sirdarpore	550	4	3	7	13	5	12	19	9	17	54	23	7	173	314·5		1	
Kherwarah	626	11	3	9	15	5	6	14	31	103	193	80	41	511	816·3		...	
Erinpoorah	840	17	7	8	10	7	11	10	40	91	131	66	30	428	509·5		...	
Deoli	850	4	4	3	6	23	28	32	26	122	140	119	25	532	625·9		4	
Sehore and Indore	857	86	42	31	50	51	27	24	28	57	210	127	42	775	904·3		1	
Ajmere and Beaur	660	16	6	10	17	22	26	34	41	108	138	72	42	532	806·1		6	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL		4·6	2·0	2·0	3·4	3·6	3·4	4·2	5·4	16·3	31·7	16·9	6·5	100·0	...	...	...	...
Murdan (9 months)	925	29	16	71	148	41	45	68	55	88	34	33	5	633	606·5	1403·1	2	5·06
Abbottabad	1,292	26	15	30	63	80	48	88	75	71	79	57	21	653	505·4		4	
Kohat	2,209	65	97	65	77	76	167	415	662	1,070	478	161	59	3,392	1535·5		6	
Edwardesabad	1,619	63	39	41	80	79	91	102	100	237	682	628	398	2,540	1568·9		1	
Dera Ismail Khan	1,456	99	34	65	48	145	410	207	232	390	257	117	62	2,066	1419·0		6	
Dera Ghazi Khan	1,029	54	48	65	44	34	71	40	87	264	145	74	31	947	920·3		11	
Rajanpur	243	24	2	5	7	9	6	12	9	58	213	18	2	365	1502·1		1	
Khelat (11 months)	173	9	14	3	8	16	12	18	34	32	38	5	...	189	1092·5		...	
Quetta (11 months)	880	105	53	117	107	75	84	129	189	418	565	170	...	2,012	2286·4		8	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL		3·2	2·4	3·1	3·8	3·5	5·9	6·8	9·2	16·7	23·3	14·5	7·6	100·0	...	...	...	...

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXVIII —*continued.*

FEVERS of the STATIONS of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY and of the HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

STATIONS AND AVERAGE STRENGTH DURING THE PERIOD OF OCCUPATION.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Admission-rate for each Province.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate for each Province.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.					
Aden 894	42	83	45	19	16	20	27	7	11	29	28	20	347	388·1	675·6	...	2·28
Quetta (3 months) 132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	14	10	52	393·9		...	
Upper Sind 2,688	79	41	58	109	91	125	111	149	301	332	405	166	1,967	731·8		5	
Hyderabad (9 months) ... 652	14	7	17	7	17	3	9	10	80	82	234	...	480	251·5		3	
Kurrachee 640	33	10	6	28	27	10	41	26	41	53	125	...	409	639·1		3	
Monthly Percentage of the Total	5·2	4·3	3·9	5·0	4·6	5·1	5·8	5·9	13·3	16·1	24·8	6·0	100·0	...	...	...	...
Bhuj 607	86	19	17	16	19	14	22	75	525	338	102	150	1,383	2278·4	1371·5	4	4·46
Rajkot 1,041	26	12	14	10	10	4	43	66	243	721	397	138	1,684	1617·7		4	
Dwarka 87	5	...	...	2	1	...	4	1	4	31	43	7	98	1126·4		...	
Deesa 880	17	15	19	17	11	6	24	37	39	112	39	8	344	390·9		1	
Ahmedabad 1,051	68	47	49	65	20	10	19	10	245	360	266	65	1,224	1164·6		7	
Baroda 657	24	27	27	27	9	14	14	7	57	258	107	76	647	984·8		1	
Nusseerabad 815	14	14	13	30	39	48	67	74	500	434	194	152	1,579	1937·4		6	
Neemuch... 958	66	25	35	56	50	34	28	56	315	670	487	334	2,156	2250·5		5	
Mehidpur 378	15	12	21	31	29	36	25	10	60	222	124	73	658	1740·7		...	
Augur 317	2	4	2	6	3	10	8	3	28	93	26	12	197	621·4		...	
Indore 235	13	10	21	24	7	50	7	9	25	55	15	9	245	1042·6		1	
Mhow 1,042	27	25	61	73	52	64	77	40	79	218	67	66	849	814·8		7	
Monthly Percentage of the Total	3·3	1·9	2·5	3·2	2·3	2·6	3·1	3·5	19·2	31·7	16·9	9·8	100·0	...	...	...	...
Surat 632	34	14	14	32	38	66	61	99	115	136	54	11	674	1066·4	683·3	4	3·54
Tanna 333	21	13	4	9	2	2	9	11	82	79	18	7	257	771·8		2	
Bombay 1,293	25	16	19	59	112	73	73	46	41	45	61	42	612	473·3		2	
Monthly Percentage of the Total	5·2	2·8	2·4	6·5	9·9	9·1	9·3	10·1	15·4	16·8	8·6	3·9	100·0	..	...	...	...
Asirgarh 155	8	4	2	...	2	1	2	15	13	16	27	11	101	651·6	877·4	...	1·98
Malegaon 605	32	20	6	17	13	12	18	17	30	27	17	8	217	358·7		...	
Ahmednagar 553	34	10	16	15	36	24	23	10	17	29	39	38	291	526·2		1	
Sirur 435	16	10	4	5	8	8	18	12	14	18	10	6	129	296·5		1	
Poona and Kirkee 2,362	226	168	150	176	207	329	396	253	297	393	286	366	3,247	1374·7		7	
Satara 390	35	21	5	8	11	9	33	36	45	63	78	39	383	982·1		...	
Sholapur 314	14	11	11	17	28	11	45	49	116	138	117	60	617	1964·9		2	
Kolhapur (11 months) ... 340	14	5	5	17	8	2	25	14	15	23	11	...	139	408·8		1	
Kaladgi 88	11	3	4	7	10	10	10	3	6	13	7	1	85	965·9		...	
Belgaum 1,176	21	16	10	24	42	24	45	60	67	82	109	144	644	547·6		2	
Dharwar 669	44	27	20	69	24	19	19	7	5	19	44	44	341	509·7		...	
Monthly Percentage of the Total	7·3	4·8	3·8	5·7	6·3	7·2	10·2	7·7	10·1	13·3	12·0	11·6	100·0	...	...	...	...
Monthly Percentage of the Total for the Presidency ...	4·4	2·8	2·8	4·0	4·4	4·9	5·8	7·2	14·7	22·3	16·2	10·5	100·0	...	1042·2	...	3·25
Ellichpur 813	100	72	77	60	53	35	45	104	109	66	31	52	804	988·9	569·2	1	1·66
Amraoti 199	4	8	12	7	...	2	1	3	12	34	16	9	108	542·7		1	
Akola 140	18	2	13	6	1	1	3	6	4	24	16	7	101	721·4		...	
Aurangabad 1,421	29	30	17	24	12	27	52	57	63	101	67	40	519	365·2		1	
Jalna 647	2	7	5	4	5	1	4	3	7	86	104	55	283	437·4		2	
Hingoli 1,269	12	13	12	22	40	22	21	29	182	433	130	66	982	773·8		3	
Mominabad 521	2	...	3	...	4	7	12	8	5	12	18	4	75	144·0		3	
Lingsagur 780	48	37	34	40	35	42	44	39	110	203	192	75	899	1152·6		1	
Bolaram 1,441	21	10	6	10	18	26	68	45	54	43	22	21	344	238·7		...	
Monthly Percentage of the Total	5·7	4·3	4·3	4·2	4·1	4·0	6·1	7·1	13·3	24·4	14·5	8·0	100·0	...	...	...	...

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXVIII—*concluded.*

FEVERS of the STATIONS of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY and BRITISH BURMA.

STATIONS AND AVERAGE STRENGTH DURING THE PERIOD OF OCCUPATION.	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admission-rate per 1,000 of Strength.	Admission-rate for each Province.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Death-rate for each Province.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.					
Secunderabad 3,108	70	55	60	96	77	77	188	165	234	217	132	70	1,441	463·6	448·6	7	2·79
Kamptee 1,325	15	30	29	48	47	28	25	28	41	57	37	28	413	311·7		1	
Seetabuldee 423	32	19	12	22	37	9	18	22	43	19	17	14	264	624·1		3	
Chanda 74	2	1	2	1	2	5	6	4	3	20	16	6	68	918·9		...	
Sironcha 174	7	4	6	11	8	4	4	2	6	10	9	6	77	442·5		1	
Hoshangabad 371	19	13	25	31	19	7	15	11	11	30	79	72	332	894·9		5	
Raipore 604	3	3	5	5	3	8	12	10	42	31	8	2	132	218·5		...	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL	5·4	4·6	5·1	7·8	7·1	5·1	9·8	8·9	13·9	14·1	10·9	7·3	100·0	...	...	...	...
Saugor 866	24	40	23	14	10	19	30	30	101	289	83	62	725	837·2	734·9	...	·68
Jubbulpore 754	32	25	42	51	39	52	68	57	87	217	127	46	843	1118·0		2	
Banda 367	5	4	2	5	1	3	3	8	39	91	49	22	232	632·2		...	
Nowgong 295	5	6	1	6	7	1	2	5	8	12	11	2	66	223·7		...	
Doranda 671	17	26	13	20	9	13	30	28	33	42	30	43	304	453·1		...	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL	3·8	4·7	3·7	4·4	3·0	4·1	6·1	5·9	12·4	30·0	13·8	8·1	100·0	...	...	...	...
Sumbulpore 306	17	9	6	3	1	1	4	5	16	15	14	14	105	343·1	324·7	1	1·14
Cuttack 659	11	7	8	4	2	3	3	13	17	46	121	81	316	479·5		1	
Berhampore 362	7	9	9	4	3	16	9	14	11	12	17	9	120	331·5		1	
Vizianagram 646	9	10	8	15	6	6	10	20	31	34	30	10	189	292·6		...	
Vizagapatam 651	3	12	6	10	6	12	8	12	22	15	10	6	122	187·4		...	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL	5·5	5·5	4·4	4·2	2·1	4·5	4·0	7·5	11·4	14·3	22·5	14·1	100·0	...	...	...	...
Bellary 1,646	109	105	98	69	23	34	83	76	55	82	142	81	957	581·4	287·7	7	2·05
Madras 2,139	46	36	46	43	18	22	23	31	35	35	30	23	388	181·4		...	
Palaveram 488	7	5	5	...	1	6	2	3	6	5	6	4	50	102·5		...	
St. Thomas' Mount ... 185	4	3	1	1	3	...	1	1	5	7	3	3	32	173·0		...	
Vellore 643	2	1	...	...	2	...	3	4	5	3	15	14	49	76·2		1	
Bangalore 1,730	57	27	30	35	21	31	30	24	28	32	29	49	393	227·2		1	
French Rocks 569	64	59	48	29	13	17	14	5	35	44	57	27	412	724·1		5	
Mysore 63	12	9	6	2	5	5	1	1	4	4	2	...	51	809·5		1	
Mercara 632	17	27	71	90	115	89	99	33	12	5	8	16	582	920·9		7	
Mangalore 635	6	4	5	3	3	3	7	8	9	8	10	6	72	113·4		1	
Cannanore 957	20	9	26	13	7	2	1	5	5	7	8	6	109	113·9		...	
Trichoor 164	...	4	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	3	1	...	14	85·4		...	
Quilon 480	1	1	1	1	5	9	9	...	4	4	2	3	40	83·3		...	
Palamcottah 568	8	8	9	7		...	10	6	9	13	13	29	118	207·7		...	
Trichinopoly 1,768	27	23	17	20	35	20	40	37	26	59	47	25	376	212·7		3	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL	10·4	8·8	10·0	8·7	7·1	6·5	8·9	6·5	6·5	8·5	10·2	7·9	100·0	...	...	...	...
Rangoon 722	18	10	10	2	7	8	21	8	10	13	10	14	131	181·4	561·4	...	1·89
Moulmein 377	4	15	1	...	2	5	1	3	2	2	...	...	35	92·8		...	
Shoaygheen 115	3	2	1	1	4	2	14	21	30	32	30	21	161	1400·0		...	
Toungoo 682	12	5	11	3	2	6	32	12	16	14	25	25	163	239·0		...	
Thayetmyo 621	21	7	4	14	2	4	13	17	15	6	20	15	138	222·2		...	
Andamans and Nicobars ... 650	80	24	46	79	52	71	173	129	135	118	116	127	1,150	1769·2		6	
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL	7·8	3·5	4·1	5·6	3·9	5·4	14·3	10·7	11·7	10·4	11·3	11·3	100·0	...	...	...	...
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL FOR THE PRESIDENCY ...	6·8	5·7	6·0	6·6	5·4	5·2	8·8	7·7	10·7	14·4	12·1	10·6	100·0	...	408·1	...	2·02
MONTHLY PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL FOR THE NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA ...	4·3	3·2	3·2	4·2	4·2	4·8	5·8	7·4	14·6	23·0	15·9	9·4	100·0	...	832·4	...	3·56

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXIX.

TABLE showing the MORTALITY in each STATION, the CAUSES of DEATHS, and the RATIO of DEATHS to STRENGTH.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observation.	Causes of Deaths in Regimental Hospitals.																		Died out of Hospital.	Total Deaths.		Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.			
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		A. Of men present with their Regiments.	B. Of men absent from their Regiments.	A. With their Regiments. a. Cholera.	b. All other Causes.	c. All Causes.	B. All Deaths, absent and present.
Troops marching in Bengal and N.-W. Provinces ...	...	58	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	66	...	...	...	...	...
Fort William (11 months) ...	647	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	12·36	12·36	...
Alipore (11 months) ...	818	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	11·00	11·00	...
Barrackpore	1,019	1	1	...	21	5	1	6	7	...	13	4	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	65	...	·98	62·81	63·79	...
Berhampore	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7·04	7·04	...
Dacca	265	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3·77	11·32	15·09	...
Cachar and Outposts ...	651	1	...	...	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	1·54	18·43	19·97	...
Shillong and Outposts ...	1,292	3	...	1	1	1	...	6	4	1	...	2	...	6	...	...	1	...	1	1	28	...	2·32	19·35	21·67	...
Gauhati	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	18·40	18·40	...
Tezpur (10 months) ...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9·52	9·52	...
Dibrugarh	832	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	9	...	...	10·82	10·82	...
Baxa	578	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	3·46	12·11	15·57	...
Jalpaiguri	341	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	14·66	14·66	...
Bhagalpur	516	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	9·69	5·81	15·50	...
Nya Doomka	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	7,366	13	2	2	34	9	2	24	14	3	14	17	1	11	...	1	6	...	6	4	163	*	1·77	20·36	22·13	*
Dinapore	505	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	7·92	7·92	...
Segowli	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	13·11	13·11	...
Benares	491	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	14·26	14·26	...
Chunar	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	694	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	11·53	11·53	...
Fyzabad	651	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	6·14	6·14	...
Lucknow	1,416	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	4·24	4·24	...
Sitapur	281	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3·56	3·56	...
Fatehgarh	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	13·16	13·16	...
Cawnpore (11 months) ...	521	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	9·60	9·60	...
Allahabad	914	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	...	...	7·66	7·66	...
Sutna	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	6,094	...	3	1	4	6	...	7	4	...	2	5	2	6	...	...	...	...	5	3	48	*	...	7·88	7·88	*
Shahjáhanpur (10 months) ...	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3·60	3·60	...
Bareilly	856	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	1·17	5·84	7·01	...
Moradabad (10 months) ...	416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Almora	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1·72	1·72	...
Dehra Dun	355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	25·35	25·35	...
Roorkee	487	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4·11	4·11	...
Meerut	761	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	7·88	7·88	...
Delhi	651	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	...	...	26·11	26·11	...
	4,271	1	1	...	10	...	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	10	...	...	2	1	4	1	42	*	·23	9·60	9·83	*
Agra	839	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	15	...	3·58	14·30	17·88	...
Morar	1,631	4	2	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	2	...	1	4	23	...	2·45	11·65	14·10	...
Jhansi	566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	3·53	3·53	...
Nowgong	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4·00	4·00	...
Sipri and Ulwar (10 months)	42	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23·81	23·81	...
Lalitpur (10 months) ...	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoli	397	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	15·11	2·52	17·63	...
	3,779	13	3	...	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	4	2	6	...	...	3	...	4	6	49†	*	3·44	9·52	12·96	*
Umballa	904	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	11·06	11·06	...
Simla (7 months) ...	710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	4·23	4·23	...
Phillour	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9·43	9·43	...
Jullundur	568	...	...	...	7	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	1	19	...	...	33·45	33·45	...
Ferozepore	669	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	...	20·93	20·93	..
Mooltan	974	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	18	...	...	18·48	18·48	...
Siálkot	909	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	6·60	6·60	...
Dharmsála (9 months) ...	584	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	...	17·12	17·12	...
Bakloh (9 months) ...	718	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	...	...	12·53	12·53	...
Amritsar	278	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	7·19	7·19	...
Meean Meer	1,482	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	11	...	3	...	...	1	...	3	...	24	...	...	16·19	16·19	...
Jhelum	391	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	10	...	...	25·58	25·58	...
Rawal Pindi	1,338	...	2	...	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	15	...	...	11·21	11·21	...
Talagaon (9 months) ...	574	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	6·97	6·97	...
Attock	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	17·54	17·54	...
Murree (6 months) ...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowshera	707	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	8	...	...	11·32	11·32	...
Cherát (5 months) ...	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshâwar and Outposts ...	3,472	...	...	...	26	5	1	5	2	...	5	25	1	...	...	...	3	1	9	6	89	...	...	25·63	25·63	...
Quetta (11 months) ...	780	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	18	...	...	23·08	23·08	...
Troops marching in the Punjab	...	...	1	...	1	3	1	3	1	1	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	29	...	...	...	...	...
	15,929	...	4	3	46	23	4	27	14	2	8	79	5	16	...	1	10	1	34	15	292	*	...	18·33	18·33	*
Men of the 38th Regiment sent for change to Stations of the North-West Provinces	...	1	...	...	9	1	1	6	11	1	3	5	...	...	...	1	4	...	3	2	48	...	...	...	...	...
Malta and Cyprus ...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	17	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar Valley Force ...	...	...	...	...	22	8	...	13	2	...	...	60	...	..	...	...	1	1	4	14	125	...	...	...	...	...
Kurram Valley Force ...	...	..	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	21	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Afghanistan ...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	6	...	2	29	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	58	...	...	...	...	...
ARMY OF THE PRESIDENCY...	41,116	86	14	6	137	55	10	97	54	7	30	208	14	50	...	3	27	6	67	58	929	220	2·09	20·50	22·59	25·57

* For details, see Regimental Table No. XXXI.

† For the Deaths and Death-rates of the Stations occupied by the Local Regiments of Central India, see Table No. XXXI, Section 5.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXIX—*continued.*

DEATHS of the PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE, the ARMY of BOMBAY, and the HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observation.	Causes of Deaths in Regimental Hospitals.																		Died out of Hospital.	Total Deaths		Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.			
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		A. Of men present with their Regiments.	B. Of men absent from their Regiments.	A. With their Regiments.			B. All Deaths, absent and present.
																							a. Cholera.	b. All other Causes.	c. All Causes.	
Abbottabad	1,292	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	12	...	...	9·29	9·29	...
Murdan (9 months) ...	925	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	...	6·49	6·49	...
Kohat	2,209	...	...	1	3	3	...	8	1	...	1	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	33	...	...	14·94	14·94	...
Edwardesabad	1,619	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	14	...	...	8·65	8·65	...
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1,456	...	...	1	5	1	1	8	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	3	31	...	...	21·29	21·29	...
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	1,029	...	...	1	1	9	...	4	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	1	30	...	...	29·15	29·15	...
Rajanpore	243	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	12·35	12·35	...
Khelat (11 months) ...	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5·78	5·78	...
Quetta (11 months) ...	880	...	...	...	1	7	...	1	1	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	20	...	...	22·73	22·73	...
Marching to the Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	18	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar Valley Force ...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	2	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	36	...	...	...	...	...
Kurram Valley Force ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	16	52	...	...	...	...	...
Southern Afghanistan ...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	9	8	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	39	...	...	...	...	...
	11,266	...	...	4	17	37	2	42	11	...	1	109	3	5	1	...	3	4	23	33	295	54	...	26·19	26·19	28·25
Aden	894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3·36	3·36	...
Quetta (3 months) ...	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind	2,688	...	...	...	4	1	1	7	1	...	...	14	3	1	...	1	3	...	7	2	45	...	...	16·74	16·74	...
Hyderabad (9 months) ...	652	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	10·74	10·74	...
Kurrachee	640	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	12	...	...	18·75	18·75	...
	4,818	...	...	...	10	1	1	7	3	...	...	19	6	4	...	1	3	1	8	3	67	*	...	13·90	13·90	*
Bhuj	607	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	14·83	14·83	...
Rajkot	1,041	9	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	24	...	8·64	14·41	23·05	...
Dwarka	87	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	11·49	22·99	34·48	...
Deesa	880	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	8	...	2·27	6·82	9·09	...
Ahmedabad	1,051	9	1	2	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	...	8·56	11·42	19·98	...
Baroda	657	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	10	...	3·04	12·18	15·22	...
Nusseerabad	815	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	13	...	1·23	14·72	15·95	...
Neemuch	958	...	...	1	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	9	...	...	9·39	9·39	...
Mehidpur	378	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	5·29	7·94	13·23	...
Augur	317	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	6·31	15·77	22·08	...
Indore	235	8	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	34·04	17·02	51·06	...
Mhow	1,042	1	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	1	3	13	...	·96	11·52	12·48	...
	8,067	37	2	6	22	8	1	1	7	1	1	11	6	2	...	2	5	1	10	11	134	*	4·95	12·02	16·61	*
Surat	632	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1·58	6·13	7·91	...
Tanna	333	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	15·02	15·02	...
Bombay	1,293	1	..	...	...	2	...	2	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	16	...	·77	11·60	12·37	...
	2,258	2	...	...	1	7	...	2	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	26	*	·89	10·62	11·51	*
Asirgarh	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	12·90	12·90	...
Malegaon	605	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	1·65	1·65	3·31	...
Ahmednagar	553	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	13	...	1·81	21·70	23·51	...
Sirur	435	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	6	...	2·30	11·49	13·79	...
Poona and Kirkee ...	2,362	4	...	...	2	5	...	3	2	...	...	9	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	30	...	1·69	11·01	12·70	...
Satara	390	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	2·56	17·95	20·51	...
Sholapur	314	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	19·11	19·11	...
Kolhapur (11 months) ...	340	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	5·88	5·88	...
Kaladgi	88	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	11·36	22·73	34·09	...
Belgaum	1,176	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	1	16	...	1·70	11·90	13·60	...
Dharwar	669	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	2·99	10·46	13·45	...
	7,059	13	...	...	5	9	...	11	7	...	...	23	4	4	1	2	2	...	7	9	97	*	1·84	11·90	13·74	*
On the march, &c. ...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	23	...	...	...	...	...
Malta & Cyprus (4 months)	2,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	3·85	3·85	...
Persian Gulf	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	22·22	22·22	...
ARMY OF BOMBAY ...	23,672	56	2	6	42	29	2	26	21	5	1	61	19	11	1	7	13	2	30	24	358	95	2·36	12·76	15·12	17·95
Ellichpur	813	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	6·15	4·92	11·07	...
Amraoti	199	1	..	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5·03	10·05	15·08	...
Akola	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	28·57	28·57	...
Aurangabad	1,421	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	9	...	2·81	3·52	6·33	...
Jalna	647	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	1	...	10	...	...	15·46	15·46	...
Hingoli	1,269	7	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	5	2	...	2	3	29	...	5·52	17·33	22·85	...
Mominabad	521	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1·92	5·76	7·68	...
Lingsagur	780	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	11·53	11·53	...
Bolaram	1,441	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	4	2	...	3	...	22	...	3·47	11·80	15·27	...
HYDERABAD CONTINGENT ...	7,229	23	...	...	9	3	1	3	2	1	...	12	2	1	1	21	6	...	8	6	99	30	3·18	10·51	13·69	16·80

* For details, see Regimental Table No. XXXI.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXIX —*concluded.*

DEATHS of the STATIONS of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY and BRITISH BURMA.

STATIONS.	Average Strength for the period of observation.	Causes of Deaths in Regimental Hospitals.																	Died out of Hospital.	Total Deaths		Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.			
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		A. Of men present with their Regiments.	B. Of men absent from their Regiments.	A. With their Regiments. a. Cholera.	b. All other Causes.	c. All Causes.	B. All deaths, absent and present.
Troops marching, Madras ...	...	7	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...
On Boardship and at Malta and Cyprus	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Palaveram Depôt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Secunderabad	3,108	14	...	...	6	1	2	1	4	...	...	3	4	...	2	...	4	...	8	...	49	...	4·50	11·27	15·77	...
Kamptee	1,325	5	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	16	...	3·77	8·31	12·08	...
Seetabuldee	423	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	2·36	14·19	16·55	...
Chanda	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	13·51	13·51	...
Sironcha	174	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	17·24	17·24	...
Hoshangabad	371	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	8·09	18·86	26·95	...
Raipur	604	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1·66	3·31	4·97	...
	6,079	24	4	2	8	7	3	2	4	...	...	6	6	2	3	...	6	...	11	1	89	*	3·95	10·69	14·64	*
Saugor	866	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	10·39	10·39	...
Jubbulpore	754	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	9	...	...	11·94	11·94	...
Banda	367	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	8·17	8·17	16·35	...
Nowgong	295	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	16·95	16·95	...
Doranda	671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	9	...	...	13·41	13·41	...
	2,953	3	1	...	2	...	3	1	3	2	...	9	...	1	4	...	2	...	7	...	38	*	1·01	11·86	12·87	*
Sumbulpore	306	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	13·07	13·07	...
Cuttack	659	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3·03	3·03	...
Berhampore	362	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5·52	11·05	16·57	...
Vizianagram	646	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	6·19	6·19	...
Vizagapatam	651	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	6·14	6·14	...
	2,624	2	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	3	...	3	2	20	*	·77	6·85	7·62	*
Bellary	1,646	19	...	...	5	2	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	36	...	11·54	10·33	21·87	...
Madras	2,139	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	13	...	...	6·08	6·08	...
Palaveram	488	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	8·20	8·20	...
St. Thomas' Mount ...	185	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vellore	643	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1·56	9·33	10·89	...
Bangalore	1,730	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	5	1	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	17	...	...	9·83	9·83	...
French Rocks	569	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	...	...	15·82	15·82	...
Mysore	63	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	31·75	31·75	...
Mercara	632	...	...	...	7	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	...	20·57	20·57	...
Mangalore	635	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	9·45	9·45	...
Cannanore	957	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	...	4·18	4·18	...
Trichoor	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6·10	6·10	...
Quilon	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	...	...	8·33	8·33	...
Palamcottah	568	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	...	12·32	12·32	...
Trichinopoly	1,768	5	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	2·83	6·22	9·05	...
	12,666	25	...	...	20	6	4	14	6	...	...	16	2	14	4	...	7	...	19	2	139	*	1·97	9·00	10·97	*
Rangoon	722	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1·39	2·77	4·16	...
Moulmein	377	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	2·65	10·61	13·26	...
Shoaygheen	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	17·39	17·39	...
Toungoo	682	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	13·20	13·20	...
Thayetmyo	621	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1·61	3·22	4·83	...
Andamans and Nicobars ...	650	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	15·38	15·38	...
	3,167	3	...	...	6	...	2	2	3	...	...	2	1	2	6	...	4	...	1	...	32	*	·95	9·15	10·10	*
ARMY OF MADRAS ...	28,728	64	6	2	39	17	13	19	21	2	...	42	11	22	20	...	25	...	43	6	352	118	2·23	10·02	12·25	15·49
ARMY OF INDIA ...	117,273	242	22	18	246	153	29	191	112	15	32	450	50	90	24	32	77	12	192	128	2,116	536	2·06	15·98	18·04	21·02

* For details, see Regimental Table No. XXXI.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXX.

STATEMENT showing in the AGGREGATE the GAIN and LOSS of the REGIMENTS of the ARMIES of BENGAL, MADRAS, and BOMBAY.

The Gain and Loss Statements for the Punjab Frontier Force, the Central India Regiments, and the Hyderabad Contingent are appended to Tables XII, X, and XVIII.

	Army of Bengal.	Army of Madras.	Army of Bombay.
Strength at the beginning of the Year.			
Present with their Regiments on 1st January 1878	44,544	30,347	23,919
At their homes on furlough	68	238	507
At their homes on sick leave	351	420	186
Remaining sick in the Hospitals of other Regiments	21	48	108
TOTAL STRENGTH AT THE BEGINNING OF 1878 ...	44,984	31,053	24,720
Additions during the Year.			
Transfers received from other Regiments	183	259	291
Recruits received during the year	5,376	1,796	1,949
Deserters rejoined	6	16	13
TOTAL ADDITIONS OF THE YEAR ...	5,565	2,071	2,253
Loss during the Year.			
Transfers given to other Regiments	227	290	290
Deaths at Head-Quarters and on Detachment	929	352	358
Deaths while at home on furlough	27	8	15
Deaths while at home on sick leave	193	110	70
Invalided for discharge	1,268	1,626	1,261
Discharged otherwise	1,501	262	279
Desertions, struck off for Bad Conduct, &c.	303	90	164
TOTAL LOSS OF THE YEAR ...	4,448	2,738	2,437
Remaining on the Rolls on 31st December 1878	46,101	30,386	24,536

ABSTRACT.

	Bengal.	Madras.	Bombay.
Remained at the beginning of 1878	44,984	31,053	24,720
Added during 1878	5,565	2,071	2,253
Total ...	50,549	33,124	26,973
Deduct Loss during 1878	4,448	2,738	2,437
Remained at the close of 1878 ...	46,101	30,386	24,536

NATIVE

XX

ABSTRACT of the ANNUAL RETURNS of the NATIVE ARMY, showing the

(The Statistics of this Table must not be regarded as showing with

1.—*REGIMENTS of BENGAL*

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	REGIMENTAL STRENGTH.		Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	INVALIDED.		DIED.		LOSS PER 1,000.	
			Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.		To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	16th Native Infantry, Fort William ...	December 1875, from Jalpaiguri...	708	650	1196·9	30	36	9	7	50·85	22·60
2	Body Guard, Baliganj and Dehra ...	......	120	99	1525·3	2	7	...	...	58·33	...
3	45th Native Infantry, Alipore ...	February 1876, from Moradabad and Shahjahanpur ...	710	622	1488·7	34	21	12	7	29·58	26·76
4	36th Native Infantry, Wing, Alipore ...	November 1876, from Agra ...	702	635	2102·4	65	10	10	11	14·25	29·91
5	36th Native Infantry, Head-Quarters, Barrackpore										
6	38th Native Infantry, Barrackpore ...	January 1876, from Baxa ...	575	491	2696·5	91	45	110	42	78·26	264·35
7	10th Native Infantry, Wing, Dacca ...	January 1876, from Barrackpore	721	264	1613·6	33	8	4	5	11·10	24·97
8	10th Native Infantry, Head-Quarters, Jalpaiguri			377	1411·1			8	1		
9	35th Native Infantry, Cachar and Outposts ...	February 1876, from Cawnpore ...	685	575	1987·8	21	21	14	3	30·66	24·82
10	42nd Native Infantry, Shillong „ ...	November 1877, from Gauháti ...	845	766	1353·8	5	50	17	2	59·17	22·49
11	44th Native Infantry, Head-Quarters and Wing, Shillong and Outposts ...	January 1878, from Upper Assam	813	459	1492·4	3	39	11	1	47·97	22·14
12	44th Native Infantry, Wing, Gauháti and Outposts	November 1877, from Upper Assam		297	2168·4			4	2		
13	43rd Native Infantry, Dibrugarh and Outposts ...	November 1877, from Shillong ...	885	799	1423·0	7	46	9	2	51·98	12·43
14	18th Native Infantry, Baxa ...	December 1875, from Agra ...	695	619	2092·1	56	13	10	11	18·71	30·22
15	5th Native Infantry, Bhagalpur, with Wing at Nya Doomka ...	January 1877, from Meerut ...	705	646	835·9	19	22	8	6	31·21	19·86
	REGIMENTS OF BENGAL PROPER AND ASSAM ...		8,164	7,299	1637·6	366	318	226	100	38·95	39·93
	2.—REGIMENTS of BEHAR, BENARES,										
1	3rd Native Infantry, Dinapore, with Detachment of 142 men at Berhampore ...	March 1876, from Cachar ...	708	661	1006·1	4	27	5	1	38·14	8·47
2	2nd Bengal Cavalry, Segowli, with Detachment of 50 men at Gorakhpur ...	February 1875, from Fyzabad ...	458	394	662·4	6	22	4	...	48·03	8·73
3	1st Native Infantry, Benares, with Detachment of 89 men at Chunar ...	March 1877, from Gorakhpur ...	708	655	868·7	10	6	8	2	8·47	14·12
4	40th Native Infantry, Gorakhpur ...	February 1877, from Ferozepore ...	706	648	1109·5	15	29	4	3	41·08	9·92
5	2nd Native Infantry, Fyzabad ...	January 1876, from Dinapore ...	707	643	1275·3	3	34	9	3	48·09	16·97
6	3rd Bengal Cavalry, Lucknow ...	January 1876, from Nowgong ...	454	394	1302·0	8	18	2	4	39·65	13·22
7	6th Native Infantry, Lucknow ...	November 1873, from Morar ...	682	631	1451·7	9	11	10	...	16·13	14·66
8	4th Native Infantry, Lucknow ...	March 1877, from Bhagalpur ...	705	643	1580·1	14	25	3	1	35·46	5·67
9	6th Bengal Cavalry, Sitapur, with Detachment of 127 men at Fyzabad ...	February 1876, from Morar ...	446	398	768·8	15	19	1	2	42·60	6·73
10	15th Bengal Cavalry, Cawnpore, with Detachment of 117 men at Jhansi ...	February 1876, from Umballa ...	455	398	1165·8	10	8	5	2	17·58	15·38
11	16th Bengal Cavalry, Allahabad, with Detachment of 118 men at Barrackpore ...	November 1876, from Bareilly ...	446	387	1242·9	14	33	2	...	73·99	4·48
12	34th Native Infantry, Allahabad ...	November 1874, from Morar ...	692	631	1169·6	7	37	5	2	53·47	10·12
	REGIMENTS OF BEHAR, BENARES, OUDH AND CAWNPORE ...		7,167	6,483	1151·9	115	269	58	20	37·53	10·88

TROOPS, 1878.

XI.

ADMISSIONS, DEATHS and INVALIDING of each REGIMENT for the YEAR.

ccuracy the relation to Locality of the Sickness and Mortality of Regiments.)

PROPER, BHOOTAN and ASSAM.

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the year.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital and of Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.																									
			Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
1	Admitted	778	...	375	21	31	1	16	...	1	...	15	5	...	57	1	94	...	1	20	...	2	12	...	20	22	58	26
	Died	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted	151	...	73	18	2	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	5	...	19	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	7	12	...	3
	Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted	926	...	500	17	18	1	16	...	2	1	7	4	...	17	6	189	6	...	35	...	2	9		31	20	32	13
	Died	12	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4—5	Admitted	1,335	1	994	19	22	1	24	...	2	3	1	5	...	15	3	160	12	1	13	1	2	9	...	11	21	6	9
	Died	10	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
6	Admitted	1,324	2	661	8	14	3	100	...	...	1	4	6	...	57	7	131	125	4	8	...	1	37	...	41	29	61	24
	Died	110	1	35	1	...	2	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	4	30	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6
7	Admitted	426	4	134	8	22	...	10	1	1	...	5	2	...	27	...	64	...	1	40	...	2	8	...	26	22	10	39
	Died	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Admitted	532	1	349	2	15	...	9	...	4	...	...	3	...	6	...	83	1	...	6	...	1	17	1	6	15	11	2
	Died	8	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Admitted	1,143	...	710	5	21	1	6	...	4	...	4	8	...	78	7	156	...	...	9	...	...	14	...	15	55	42	8
	Died	14	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	Admitted	1,037	2	552	28	19	6	29	5	3	...	1	13	...	32	6	130	10	3	19	...	6	40	...	63	44	8	18
	Died	17	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
11	Admitted	685	2	358	13	14	...	14	4	4	...	...	4	...	30	5	107	11	1	4	...	...	13	...	57	29	13	2
	Died	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Admitted	644	1	390	21	20	...	15	...	2	...	1	12	1	22	5	43	3	3	10	1	2	21	...	27	39	...	5
	Died	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Admitted	1,137	...	555	19	44	...	11	1	2	...	5	9	...	26	9	106	12	...	10	1	3	24	...	128	102	43	27
	Died	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
14	Admitted	1,295	2	456	5	107	5	22	...	3	...	6	15	1	88	8	101	7	2	59	1	3	35	...	116	159	42	52
	Died	10	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
15	Admitted	540	5	206	25	57	...	1	...	1	...	7	16	1	41	1	48	4	6	9	...	4	5	3	42	27	10	21
	Died	8	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Admitted	11,953	20	6,313	209	406	18	274	11	29	5	61	103	3	501	58	1,431	191	24	244	4	29	244	4	590	596	336	249
	Died	226	14	60	1	...	2	10	...	11	2	...	...	1	11	11	62	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	14

OUDH and CAWNPORE.

			Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
1	Admitted	665	1	404	12	39	...	9	...	...	1	2	8	1	18	3	46	1	1	15	...	...	11	...	45	11	25	12
	Died	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
2	Admitted	261	...	88	9	14	...	3	...	1	...	...	14	...	8	1	31	1	...	2	...	6	1	1	23	55	1	2
	Died	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Admitted	569	...	206	41	31	...	7	...	5	...	2	19	...	18	1	44	3	...	15	...	5	6	...	60	33	59	14
	Died	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
4	Admitted	719	...	413	30	18	...	16	...	1	...	3	20	...	21	7	39	...	...	4	2	11	10	...	38	28	42	16
	Died	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Admitted	820	...	407	19	25	1	25	...	8	...	5	12	3	36	5	84	1	...	9	1	6	10	...	53	27	64	19
	Died	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
6	Admitted	513	...	200	8	14	...	1	...	...	1	4	39	...	9	1	27	1	...	10	...	2	12	1	39	123	6	15
	Died	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	Admitted	916	...	391	41	29	...	11	...	1	...	4	16	2	22	9	76	...	...	15	...	2	2	...	78	37	158	22
	Died	10*	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
8	Admitted	1,016	...	389	92	20	1	12	...	3	...	5	21	...	14	5	185	2	...	20	1	8	7	5	61	25	105	35
	Died	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
9	Admitted	306	...	111	16	11	...	6	...	3	...	4	22	...	17	...	10	1	1	6	...	2	1	...	29	51	7	8
	Died	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Admitted	464	...	270	5	18	...	7	...	1	1	...	18	...	14	1	22	1	...	13	1	3	8	...	18	45	6	12
	Died	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11	Admitted	481	...	210	19	8	2	28	...	1	...	3	7	...	18	...	41	7	...	23	1	4	8	...	27	64	2	8
	Died	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
12	Admitted	738	...	304	19	33	...	3	...	8	1	9	41	2	45	4	98	15	...	6	...	2	7	...	46	46	33	16
	Died	5†	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted	7,468	1	3,393	311	260	4	128	...	32	4	41	237	8	240	37	703	33	2	138	6	51	83	7	517	545	508	179
	Died	58	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	2	1	10	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8

* Two only of these deaths occurred at Lucknow; the remaining eight deaths occurred after the Regiment joined the Cabul Force.

† All at Cachar after the removal of the Regiment from Allahabad.

TABLE

3.—*REGIMENTS of ROHILCUND*

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	REGIMENTAL STRENGTH.		Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	INVALIDED.		DIED.		LOSS PER 1,000	
			Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.		To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	28th Native Infantry, Sháhjáhaupur and Moradabad ...	February 1876, from Alipore ...	710	655	1258·0	...	13	3	5	18·31	11·27
2	18th Bengal Cavalry, Bareilly ...	January 1877, from Allahabad ...	455	387	754·5	...	13	2	1	28·57	6·59
3	37th Native Infantry, Bareilly ...	February 1876, from Fort William	710	647	670·8	8	16	4	3	22·54	9·86
4	3rd Goorkhas, Almora, with Detachments at Naini Tal and Pithoragarh ...	......	711	668	1203·6	7	33	1	...	46·41	1·41
5	Sappers and Miners, at Roorkee and on the Frontier ...	......	1,138	1,027	2146·1	14	27	11*	3	23·73	12·30
6	39th Native Infantry, Meerut ...	January 1877, from Barrackpore ...	703	647	541·0	1	20	5	...	28·45	7·11
7	33rd Native Infantry, Delhi ...	December 1874, from Allahabad ...	711	644	2130·4	30	10	17	6	14·06	32·35
	REGIMENTS OF ROHILCUND AND MEERUT ...		5,138	4,675	1343·7	60	132	43	18	25·69	11·87

4.—*REGIMENTS of AGRA*

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	8th Native Infantry, Agra, with Detachment of 142 men at Fatehgarh for five months ...	December 1875, from Fyzabad ...	697	665	1876·7	31	24	12	2	34·43	20·09
2	7th Bengal Cavalry, Morar ...	January 1876, from Sitapur ...	444	369	905·1	14	17	6	1	38·29	15·77
3	17th Native Infantry, Morar ...	January 1875, from Meean Meer ...	701	631	1916·0	8	15	10	1	21·40	15·69
4	41st Native Infantry, Morar ...	January 1876, from Lucknow ...	691	627	2342·9	60	14	66	1	20·26	96·96
5	24th Native Infantry, Jhansi, with Detachment of 73 men at Lalitpur ...	February 1874, from Meean Meer..	694	611	1383·0	18	18	6	4	26·06	14·41
6	5th Bengal Cavalry, Nowgong, with Detachment of 119 men at Sutna ...	February 1876, from Jhelum ...	447	381	1364·8	4	13	1	...	29·08	2·24
7	4th Bengal Cavalry, Deoli ...	February 1878, from Meerut ...	456	425	1291·7	6	7	7	3	15·35	21·93
	REGIMENTS OF AGRA AND CENTRAL INDIA ...		4,130	3,709	1664·3	141	108	108	12	26·15	29·06

5.—*REGIMENTS of the CENTRAL*

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	2nd Central India Horse, Goonah, with Detachments ...	493	435	862·1	6	13	6	2	26·37	16·23
2	1st Central India Horse, Augur, with Detachments ...	491	444	711·7	2	2	8	2	4·07	20·37
3	Malwa Bheel Corps, Sirdarpore, with Detachments ...	556	550	650·9	1	10	5	2	17·99	12·59
4	Meywar Bheel Corps, Kherwarah, with Detachments ...	711	626	1639·0	3	16	16	3	22·50	26·72
5	Mhairwarra Battalion, Ajmere, with Detachments ...	707	660	1578·8	35	28	14	3	39·60	24·05
6	Bhopal Battalion, Sehore, with Detachments ...	932	857	1376·9	20	22	13	3	23·61	17·17
7	Erinpoorah Force, Erinpoorah, with Detachments ...	876	840	1107·1	...	13	8	4	14·84	13·70
8	Deoli Force, Deoli, with Detachments ...	874	850	1142·4	4	39	13	...	44·62	14·87
	REGIMENTS OF THE CENTRAL INDIA IRREGULAR FORCE ...	5,640	5,262	1177·9	71	143	83	19	25·35	18·09

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* Two men only died at Roorkee. The remaining deaths

† With one exception, these deaths occurred in a Treasure escort

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the year.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital and of Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.																									
			Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
	and MEERUT.																											
1	Admitted ...	824	...	265	87	28	1	21	1	4	...	3	28	2	46	4	67	1	4	31	...	5	5	4	45	50	95	27
	Died ...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted ...	292	1	120	35	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	20	...	8	2	10	...	1	1	...	4	...	8	18	47	4	4
	Died ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
3	Admitted ...	434	...	210	91	9	...	10	...	2	1	3	14	1	10	1	30	1	...	6	1	1	5	...	20	4	8	6
	Died ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	Admitted ...	804	...	309	67	49	1	4	...	4	1	8	24	...	11	5	129	2	4	30	1	5	5	...	38	28	61	18
	Died ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Admitted ...	2,204	...	1,130	52	85	...	8	...	1	1	13	29	1	86	11	300	2	5	54	...	5	25	...	96	168	103	29
	Died ...	11	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admitted ...	352	...	125	27	7	...	20	...	1	...	1	12	...	12	1	15	1	2	2	...	1	6	3	38	20	48	10
	Died ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Admitted ...	1,372	...	882	23	46	1	29	...	3	1	2	18	1	30	9	113	7	...	6	...	3	5	...	59	24	87	23
	Died ...	17	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted ...	6,282	1	3,041	382	225	3	100	1	15	4	30	145	5	203	33	664	14	16	130	2	24	51	15	314	341	406	117
	Died ...	43	1	14	...	...	...	2	...	3	2	...	...	2	3	5	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
	and CENTRAL INDIA.																											
1	Admitted ...	1,248	8	725	74	40	1	30	...	6	...	8	33	1	24	12	94	12	3	15	...	6	3	...	44	29	56	24
	Died ...	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	Admitted ...	334	6	230	19	7	...	3	...	1	...	2	4	...	1	1	16	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	13	23	1	2
	Died ...	6	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted ...	1,210	3	948	9	11	...	24	...	12	4	2	2	1	9	7	52	28	...	8	...	...	...	...	29	4	34	23
	Died ...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
4	Admitted ...	1,469	110	962	35	16	6	52	...	...	...	1	23	1	9	8	55	36	2	13	...	6	10	7	64	10	20	23
	Died ...	66	56†	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
5	Admitted ...	845	...	507	13	35	...	16	...	...	...	3	17	...	12	4	61	2	...	21	...	...	13	1	57	35	35	13
	Died ...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	Admitted ...	520	...	251	30	10	...	15	...	1	1	8	13	...	20	1	34	...	3	17	3	6	5	...	41	56	1	4
	Died ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Admitted ...	549	8	390	5	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	10	2	22	...	...	8	1	...	4	...	21	48	...	7
	Died ...	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Admitted ...	6,175	135	4,013	185	135	7	140	...	20	5	25	98	3	85	35	334	80	8	84	4	19	35	8	269	205	147	96
	Died ...	108	71	3	1	...	...	3	...	5	1	...	...	2	1	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6
	INDIA IRREGULAR FORCE.																											
1	Admitted ...	375	...	242	7	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	9	1	19	2	1	8	3	...	1	2	19	38	4	10
	Died ...	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
2	Admitted ...	316	3	187	3	9	2	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	3	1	17	6	2	5	...	1	1	2	32	29	...	3
	Died ...	8	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	Admitted ...	358	...	173	8	18	...	1	2	...	...	3	14	...	10	11	27	6	3	2	...	1	2	26	29	13	4	5
	Died ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
4	Admitted ...	1,026	6	513	7	23	...	13	...	...	1	2	18	...	25	10	54	12	2	11	...	...	58	128	77	40	5	21
	Died ...	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
5	Admitted ...	1,042	...	539	20	50	2	7	1	1	...	8	69	...	20	27	76	10	3	50	1	1	29	12	59	18	25	14
	Died ...	14	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admitted ...	1,180	4	775	3	30	3	17	...	1	2	4	27	...	16	18	182	3	...	4	...	3	3	5	32	17	21	10
	Died ...	13	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
7	Admitted ...	930	...	430	26	32	...	5	...	4	1	...	84	1	13	21	74	1	...	43	3	1	30	22	61	41	22	15
	Died ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
8	Admitted ...	971	4	532	58	28	...	1	...	...	1	2	55	...	22	11	62	10	1	8	...	...	21	12	56	24	24	39
	Died ...	13	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted ...	6,198	17	3,391	132	193	7	45	3	6	5	27	274	1	118	100	511	50	12	131	7	7	145	209	365	220	105	117
	Died ...	83	13	15	1	...	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	17	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	13

occurred on the N.-W. Frontier and at Quetta.

attacked while marching between Agra and Gwalior.

TABLE

6.—REGIMENTS of

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Regimental Strength.		Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	Invalided.		Died.		Loss per 1,000	
			Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.		To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	10th Bengal Cavalry, Umballa,* with Detachment of 41 men at Jullundur ...	February 1876, from Nowshera ...	515	437	1524·0	25	6	5	2	11·65	13·59
2	25th Native Infantry, Umballa ...	November 1876, from Meean Meer	707	634	1697·2	(?)	12	23	4	16·97	38·19
3	23rd Native Infantry, Simla, with Depôt at Amritsar ...	......	699	660	1406·1	5	15	9	...	21·46	12·88
4	12th Native Infantry, Jullundur, with Detachment of 107 men at Ludhiana and 40 at Phillour ...	March 1876, from Peshâwar ...	724	675	2622·2	27	15	26	6	20·72	44·20
5	30th Native Infantry, Ferozepore ...	February 1877, from Peshâwar ...	704	620	2082·3	10	21	16	2	29·83	25·57
6	8th Bengal Cavalry, Mooltan ...	February 1877, from Peshâwar ...	454	408	1801·5	10	11	8	...	24·23	17·62
7	19th Native Infantry, Mooltan ...	December 1875, from Talagaon ...	708	638	2429·5	14	2	16	1	2·82	24·01
8	1st Bengal Cavalry, Siâlkot ...	February 1876, from Cawnpore ...	456	401	695·8	7	29	2	...	63·60	4·39
9	15th Native Infantry, Siâlkot ...	February 1873, from Peshâwar ...	710	649	1346·7	6	15	7	1	21·13	11·27
10	1st Goorkhas, Dharmsala ...	......	728	674	2010·4	6	1	14	1	1·37	20·60
11	4th Goorkhas, Bakloh ...	......	735	715	1394·4	5	...	11	2	...	17·69
12	19th Bengal Cavalry, Meean Meer ...	March 1876, from Lucknow ...	463	409	1361·9	2	7	12	1	15·12	28·08
13	9th Native Infantry, Meean Meer ...	February 1877, from Morar ...	709	643	3168·0	37	17	13	8	23·98	29·62
14	26th Native Infantry, Meean Meer ...	November 1874, from Peshâwar ...	707	639	2090·8	47	12	14	3	16·97	24·05
15	12th Bengal Cavalry, Jhelum ...	March 1876, from Peshâwar ...	455	383	1830·3	6	14	4	...	30·77	8·79
16	13th Bengal Cavalry, Rawalpindi ...	March 1877, from Mooltan ...	469	396	1000·0	5	18	3	...	38·38	6·40
17	11th Native Infantry, Rawalpindi† ...	March 1876, from Bareilly ...	711	649	1921·4	4	17	9	...	23·91	12·66
18	21st Native Infantry, Rawalpindi† ...	March 1874, from Peshâwar ...	700	625	1230·4	(?)	16	8	2	22·86	14·29
19	29th Native Infantry, Talagaon† ...	March 1876, from Peshâwar ...	713	632	1568·0	(?)	16	17	3	22·44	28·05
20	11th Bengal Cavalry, Nowshera‡ ...	March 1876, from Meean Meer ...	464	377	1668·4	10	16	7	3	34·48	21·55
21	27th Native Infantry, Nowshera‡ ...	February 1874, from Barrackpore	725	649	2066·3	28	22	22	5	30·34	37·24
22	14th Bengal Cavalry, Peshâwar‡ ...	December 1876, from Rawalpindi	462	412	2019·4	14	4	5	4	8·66	19·48
23	17th Bengal Cavalry, Peshâwar‡ ...	February 1876, from Sialkot ...	459	398	2206·0	10	8	16	2	17·43	39·22
24	7th Native Infantry, Peshâwar‡ ...	February 1876, from Jullundur ...	704	669	2868·4	...	13	24	5	18·47	41·19
25	14th Native Infantry, Peshâwar‡ ...	January 1876, from Rawalpindi...	695	647	2374·0	(?)	24	88	1	34·53	128·06
26	20th Native Infantry, Peshâwar‡ ...	March 1875, from Delhi ...	706	602	1838·9	20	14	32	5	19·83	52·41
27	22nd Native Infantry, Peshâwar‡ ...	January 1877, from Jhelum ...	699	615	2712·2	33	13	14	1	18·60	21·46
28	32nd Native Infantry, Quetta ...	January 1878, from Jhelum ...	713	707	2942·0	(?)	7	25	...	9·82	35·06
	Regiments of the Punjab ...		17,694	15,963	1976·1	331	365	450	62	20·63	28·94

* Furnished a Squadron for service in the Malta Expedition.

† These Regiments furnished a detachment to Attock of 175 men, the 11th Regiment for six Months, the 21st and 29th each for three Months. ‡ And Frontier Outposts.

XXXI—continued.

the PUNJAB.

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.																								
			Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
1	Admitted ...	666	...	300	36	8	...	6	...	...	...	1	14	...	15	...	55	2	...	11	...	8	3	1	45	134	11	16
	Died ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
2	Admitted ...	1,076*	...	421	19	41	1	27	...	8	...	16	18	2	71	17	207	18	2	32	...	5	5	...	69	33	52	12
	Died ...	23	...	5	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
3	Admitted ...	928	...	421	58	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	17	...	44	3	110	2	...	4	3	5	21	...	38	128	49	13
	Died ...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
4	Admitted ...	1,770*	...	1,185	44	32	1	27	...	14	...	7	16	...	84	38	139	6	2	12	2	3	6	...	63	17	55	17
	Died ...	26	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
5	Admitted ...	1,291	...	917	21	18	...	21	...	4	...	5	19	2	41	17	59	6	3	25	3	4	8	2	54	19	22	21
	Died ...	16	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
6	Admitted ...	735	...	581	4	10	1	...	...	...	1	7	5	...	12	3	46	3	...	3	1	...	4	...	21	23	7	3
	Died ...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
7	Admitted ...	1,550*	...	855	34	42	5	28	...	4	...	7	14	...	48	25	187	10	...	38	1	1	36	...	53	37	109	16
	Died ...	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8	Admitted ...	279	...	104	10	11	...	...	...	2	...	...	11	...	3	5	8	...	...	8	...	1	7	...	28	60	14	7
	Died ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Admitted ...	874	...	457	93	14	...	9	...	...	1	8	20	...	46	6	54	5	1	26	1	2	9	...	36	31	44	11
	Died ...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Admitted ...	1,355	...	749	92	74	2	2	...	2	...	6	27	...	14	22	89	1	1	44	1	5	6	...	52	70	83	13
	Died ...	14	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
11	Admitted ...	997	...	399	44	54	...	5	...	2	...	5	70	...	38	15	46	2	5	19	...	7	8	...	47	157	41	33
	Died ...	11	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
12	Admitted ...	557*	...	276	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	...	25	24	42	9	...	2	1	1	5	...	28	100	8	7
	Died ...	12	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
13	Admitted ...	2,037	...	1,588	2	47	8	26	1	3	...	5	5	...	72	33	112	11	...	10	...	1	8	...	51	21	22	11
	Died ...	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Admitted ...	1,336*	...	648	23	41	3	25	...	5	...	2	8	1	104	40	136	15	...	42	...	2	9	1	93	36	85	17
	Died ...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
15	Admitted ...	701	...	487	2	16	...	5	2	...	...	1	7	...	10	3	50	4	...	5	...	3	4	...	37	55	8	2
	Died ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
16	Admitted ...	396	...	189	8	16	...	2	...	...	...	...	14	...	7	7	27	...	...	13	...	1	9	1	51	42	5	4
	Died ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Admitted ...	1,247	...	867	12	27	7	6	...	1	...	8	1	...	58	6	91	4	...	13	5	2	7	...	37	26	50	19
	Died ...	9	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
18	Admitted ...	769	...	338	19	28	...	18	...	1	...	9	8	...	41	6	65	2	1	24	...	1	14	...	94	36	56	8
	Died ...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Admitted ...	991	...	588	10	35	...	...	...	5	...	5	15	...	23	9	132	...	2	9	3	...	10	1	31	63	43	7
	Died ...	17	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1
20	Admitted ...	629	...	358	5	20	...	7	...	...	...	1	7	...	9	3	81	2	1	24	...	...	1	...	27	81	...	2
	Died ...	7	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
21	Admitted ...	1,341*	...	728	17	35	...	11	...	...	...	4	11	...	73	25	207	16	3	15	1	...	24	...	73	60	16	22
	Died ...	22	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
22	Admitted ...	832	...	604	8	8	1	33	...	...	...	...	3	1	74	6	30	...	...	1	...	2	5	...	13	33	4	6
	Died ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
23	Admitted ...	878*	...	688	4	8	...	6	...	2	1	2	5	...	13	11	54	1	2	11	2	2	1	...	20	39	1	5
	Died ...	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
24	Admitted ...	1,919*	...	1,254	12	92	...	24	...	1	...	2	18	...	54	23	194	15	2	17	...	6	5	...	79	50	50	21
	Died ...	24	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
25	Admitted ...	1,536*	...	799	7	23	2	10	1	...	...	5	10	...	100	82	273	17	1	4	...	5	8	...	55	81	35	18
	Died ...	88	...	29	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	23	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	3
26	Admitted ...	1,107*	...	639	19	27	1	12	...	1	...	1	5	...	46	37	160	9	...	14	1	...	7	2	45	27	46	8
	Died ...	32	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
27	Admitted ...	1,668	...	1,007	36	24	...	92	...	1	1	2	3	...	65	11	207	64	...	13	...	1	13	...	56	29	27	16
	Died ...	14	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
28	Admitted ...	2,080*	...	1,358	3	60	1	34	...	1	...	7	11	...	101	10	289	4	1	53	...	...	11	...	49	45	32	10
	Died ...	25	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Admitted ...	31,545	...	18,805	648	834	33	437	4	57	4	118	371	6	1291	487	3,150	228	27	492	25	68	254	8	1,345	1,533	975	345
	Died ...	450	...	98	7	3	1	12	...	16	4	...	...	6	25	129	67	9	2	...	4	...	...	...	4	40	...	23

* These Regiments suffered exceptionally, while attached to the Army of Afghanistan in the last weeks of the year.

TABLE 7.—*REGIMENTS of the*

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	REGIMENTAL STRENGTH.		Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	INVALIDED.		DIED.		LOSS PER 1,000	
			Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.		To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	Guide Corps, Murdan ...	Stationary ...	1,030	886	3047·4	34	33	13	2	32·04	14·56
2	2 Mountain Battery, Abbottabad ...	March 1877, from Dera Ismail Khan ...	162	145	1958·6	4	1	1	...	6·17	6·17
3	4 (Hazára) Mountain Battery, Abbottabad ...	May 1877, from Kohat ...	163	147	2190·5	...	7	...	2	42·94	12·27
4	5th Goorkhas, Abbottabad ...	Stationary ...	746	698	1351·0	2	29	16	...	38·87	21·45
5	6th Punjab Infantry, Abbottabad ...	March 1878, from Edwardesabad...	745	666	1007·5	18	13	7	1	17·45	10·74
6	1 Mountain Battery, Kohat ...	January 1877, from Edwardesabad	168	154	4077·9	...	1	5	...	5·95	29·76
7	5 Garrison Company, Kohat ...	Stationary ...	80	71	1929·6	1	5	3	1	62·50	50·00
8	5th Punjab Cavalry, Kohat ...	January 1878, from Edwardesabad	486	425	2018·8	6	15	7	5	30·86	24·69
9	1st Sikhs, Kohat ...	February 1875, from Edwardesabad	744	649	2382·1	44	13	46	5	17·47	68·55
10	2nd Punjab Infantry, Kohat ...	March 1878, from Dera Ismail Khan ...	740	674	2333·8	13	10	28	3	13·51	41·89
11	5th Punjab Infantry, Kohat ...	March 1878, from Abbottabad ...	758	691	2720·7	10	18	18	1	23·75	25·07
12	3rd Punjab Cavalry, Edwardesabad ...	March 1878, from Dera Ismail Khan ...	487	414	2570·0	11	15	2	2	30·80	8·21
13	3rd Sikhs, Edwardesabad ...	March 1878, from Kohat ...	743	637	1838·3	12	15	9	7	20·19	21·53
14	4th Punjab Infantry, Edwardesabad ...	April 1878, from Kohat ...	734	630	2771·4	29	20	9	1	27·25	13·62
15	4th Punjab Cavalry, Dera Ismail Khan ...	March 1878, from Dera Ghazi Khan ...	499	409	1347·2	38	3	7	5	6·01	24·05
16	4th Sikhs, Dera Ismail Khan ...	February 1878, from Dera Ghazi Khan and Quetta ...	735	605	2234·7	49	19	19	3	25·85	29·93
17	3rd Punjab Infantry, Dera Ismail Khan ...	October 1878, from Edwardesabad ...	725	641	2124·8	25	24	17	5	33·10	30·34
18	1st Punjab Cavalry, Dera Ghazi Khan ...	February 1878, from Rajanpur ...	473	426	1812·2	28	21	10	3	44·40	27·49
19	2nd Sikhs, Dera Ghazi Khan ...	January 1878, from Dera Ismail Khan ...	742	646	2366·9	42	17	21	4	22·91	33·69
20	2nd Punjab Cavalry, Rajanpore ...	February 1878, from Kohat ...	485	391	3214·8	8	9	16	3	18·56	39·18
21	3 (Pesháwar) Mountain Battery, Quetta ...	April 1877, from Abbottábad ...	196	181	5464·1	1	3	7	...	15·31	35·71
22	1st Punjab Infantry, Quetta ...	April 1877, from Dera Ghazi Khán	712	657	2969·6	21	20	34	1	28·09	49·16
	REGIMENTS OF THE PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE ...		12,353	10,843	2332·0	396	311	295	54	25·18	28·25

REGIMENTS of the

1	9th Bengal Cavalry * ...	From Meerut ...	443	414	934·8	19	16	5	...	36·12	11·29
2	13th Native Infantry ...	From Agra ...	753	720	1809·7	55	22	16	1	29·22	22·58
3	31st Native Infantry ...	From Cawnpore ...	727	668	2288·9	4	7	7	3	9·63	13·76
4	2nd Goorkhas ...	From Dehra ...	723	707	1773·7	8	36	16	4	49·79	27·66
	REGULAR ARMY OF THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY ...		44,939	40,638	1670·8	1,099	1,273	929	220	28·33	25·57

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* A Squadron of the 10th Bengal Cavalry, attached to the 9th Cavalry, is not included in this section.

XXXI—continued.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.	Causes of Admissions into Hospital and of Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.																								
		Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Disease.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
1	Admitted ... 2,700	...	1,496	17	99	...	10	...	...	...	18	53	...	159	1	303	1	7	55	1	1	34	...	122	170	132	21
	Died ... 15*	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
2	Admitted ... 284	...	119	4	6	...	2	...	...	...	1	5	...	10	7	28	...	3	4	...	...	9	...	29	44	11	2
	Died ... 1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted ... 322	...	122	2	26	...	1	...	...	...	2	6	...	12	1	53	...	1	9	...	1	7	...	26	50	2	1
	Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted ... 943*	...	486	32	20	...	1	...	9	...	1	66	...	17	13	73	3	7	16	...	1	13	...	19	75	83	8
	Died ... 16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1
5	Admitted ... 671	...	330	24	28	2	7	...	2	3	6	15	...	20	13	50	5	...	19	3	3	26	...	51	40	9	15
	Died ... 7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admitted ... 628*	...	387	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	3	4	61	...	...	31	...	...	3	...	22	90	1	5
	Died ... 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
7	Admitted ... 137	...	92	2	9	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	1	7	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	5	...	...	2
	Died ... 3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Admitted ... 858*	...	560	12	14	...	14	...	1	...	1	8	2	9	9	59	20	...	7	...	...	3	1	65	64	...	9
	Died ... 7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
9	Admitted ... 1,546*	...	880	13	32	...	29	...	2	...	7	18	1	102	49	223	6	...	25	...	2	13	1	61	45	14	23
	Died ... 46	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	23	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
10	Admitted ... 1,573*	...	1,049	6	21	...	13	...	...	...	2	13	...	52	20	181	9	...	16	...	1	3	...	81	42	55	9
	Died ... 28	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1
11	Admitted ... 1,880*	...	1,334	18	21	2	1	...	1	...	3	13	1	75	20	187	8	2	33	...	1	10	4	38	61	25	22
	Died ... 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
12	Admitted ... 1,064	...	727	6	26	...	8	...	...	...	9	8	...	15	4	29	5	...	25	...	4	2	2	86	92	...	16
	Died ... 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
13	Admitted ... 1,171	...	834	1	28	3	14	...	...	...	1	15	...	38	10	86	4	1	24	...	1	10	1	43	43	10	4
	Died ... 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
14	Admitted ... 1,746	...	1,103	9	49	...	13	...	...	1	19	10	...	110	8	141	7	1	34	...	2	15	1	157	45	6	15
	Died ... 9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
15	Admitted ... 551	...	361	1	13	...	1	...	...	...	1	7	...	15	6	40	5	...	12	1	...	1	2	29	43	...	13
	Died ... 7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
16	Admitted ... 1,352	...	912	5	45	4	13	...	1	...	12	8	...	52	16	101	10	...	30	2	3	13	1	85	17	13	9
	Died ... 19	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
17	Admitted ... 1,362	...	944	14	38	...	20	2	...	1	10	6	...	60	15	75	12	...	25	4	1	5	...	73	18	25	14
	Died ... 17	...	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
18	Admitted ... 772*	..	449	3	14	2	33	...	...	...	5	7	...	32	3	61	8	...	36	1	1	4	...	55	45	...	13
	Died ... 10	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Admitted ... 1,529	...	846	9	84	1	30	1	1	1	8	9	...	84	9	183	24	...	47	1	3	6	5	84	30	32	31
	Died ... 21	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
20	Admitted ... 1,257*	...	801	10	36	...	7	...	1	...	13	12	...	14	2	166	6	...	24	2	1	6	1	72	70	3	10
	Died ... 16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	7	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Admitted ... 989*	...	610	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	...	24	6	127	...	...	33	...	...	4	...	52	73	8	7
	Died ... 7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
22	Admitted ... 1,951*	...	1,330	5	42	9	23	...	2	...	6	12	...	65	11	220	17	...	20	1	4	6	...	103	22	4	49
	Died ... 34	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	Admitted ... 25,286	...	15,772	199	692	24	240	3	20	6	131	305	4	976	228	2,454	150	22	528	16	30	199	19	1,358	1,179	433	298
	Died ... 295	...	58	1	...	...	3	1	5	2	...	...	3	26	83	53	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	37	...	19
	MALTA EXPEDITION.†																									
1	Admitted ... 387	...	96	14	6	...	3	1	1	1	2	15	...	15	3	58	...	...	5	1	3	14	...	43	87	14	5
	Died ... 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
2	Admitted ... 1,303	...	787	73	31	1	24	...	6	2	1	29	2	33	15	154	1	3	7	...	3	6	2	63	21	20	19
	Died ... 16	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
3	Admitted ... 1,529	...	941	52	15	...	11	...	2	...	3	12	...	42	10	272	3	...	20	2	...	11	1	47	39	23	23
	Died ... 7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted ... 1,254	...	649	38	38	...	3	...	15	...	8	42	2	17	5	100	10	4	23	...	7	19	...	36	72	128	38
	Died ... 16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
	Admitted ... 67,896	157	38,038	1912	1950	66	1120	17	177	25	289	1052	29	2427	683	6,866	560	84	1143	44	204	717	45	3,224	3,439	2557	1,071
	Died ... 929	86	198	10	3	3	27	...	50	11	...	...	14	42	166	152	30	6	...	5	...	...	...	4	64	...	58

* These Regiments suffered exceptionally, while attached to the Army of Afghanistan in the last weeks of the year.

† These figures are for the whole year. The sickness and mortality for the months during which the regiments were on foreign service is shown in a separate statement. See supplementary table appended.

TABLE

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	REGIMENTAL STRENGTH.		Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	INVALIDED.		DIED.		LOSS PER 1,000	
			Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.		To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	Detachments of the Marine Battalion in the Persian Gulf and on boardship ...	......	135	135	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	8.—REGIMENTS of ADEN, SIND										
1	Aden Troop, Aden ...	A Local Corps ...	100	94	2042·6	4	1	...	1	10·00	10·00
2	25th Native Infantry, Aden ...	December 1877, from Mhow ...	693	688	861·9	9	10	3	2	14·43	7·22
3	1st Sind Horse, Upper Sind ...	Local ...	488	471	972·4	11	20	2	3	40·98	10·25
4	2nd Sind Horse, „ ...	......	490	465	1225·8	10	23	12	2	46·94	28·57
5	3rd Sind Horse, „ ...	......	508	476	1027·3	15	10	8	1	19·69	17·72
6	No. 2 Mountain Battery, Upper Sind ...	......	179	166	2132·5	4	19	1	...	106·15	5·59
7	29th Native Infantry, „ ...	......	696	473*	2090·9	1	18	13	10†	25·86	33·05
8	30th Native Infantry, „ ...	......	709	565*	2297·3	23	17	9	6	23·98	21·16
9	27th Native Infantry, Hyderabad ...	January 1875 ...	698	655	1516·0	5	18	6	4	25·79	14·33
10	19th Native Infantry, Kurrachee ...	January 1875 ...	700	681	1324·5	4	25	13	(?)*	*	*
	REGIMENTS OF ADEN, SIND AND NORTH-WESTERN FRONTIER ...		5,261	4,734	1444·4	86	161	67	29	30·60	18·25
	9.—REGIMENTS of the NORTHERN										
1	11th Native Infantry, Bhuj ...	January 1874 ...	662	630	3466·7	21	64	18	4	96·68	33·23
2	No. 1 Mountain Battery, Rajkot ...	......	126	120	2391·7	...	5	3	...	39·68	23·81
3	7th Native Infantry, Rajkot, with Wing at Tanna for 8 months	January 1873 ...	702	647	1936·6	7	38	14	...	54·13	19·94
4	28th Native Infantry, Rajkot, with detachment of 88 men at Dwarka ...	February 1874 ...	679	623	2475·1	35	15	19	5	22·09	35·35
5	2nd Cavalry, Deesa, with detachment of 130 men at Rajkot ...	January 1871 ...	491	478	1018·8	2	17	4	2	34·62	12·22
6	18th Native Infantry, Deesa ...	December 1873 ...	690	650	740·0	6	56	6	6	81·16	17·39
7	1st Native Infantry, Ahmedabad ...	January 1876 ...	676	668	1733·5	13	27	15	4	40·00	28·11
8	22nd Native Infantry, Ahmedabad and Bombay, Poona and Belgaum ...	September 1877, from Baroda ...	679	626	2113·4	27	73	4	1	107·51	7 36
9	20th Native Infantry, Baroda ...	December 1877, from Bombay ...	699	670	1567·2	20	30	10	3	42·92	18·59
10	16th Native Infantry, Nusseerabad ...	December 1875 ...	726	685	2905·1	28	39	14	1	53·72	20·66
11	3rd Bombay Cavalry, Neemuch and Nusseerabad	December 1870 ...	484	455	2180·2	12	35	2	...	72·31	4·13
12	10th Native Infantry, Neemuch ...	November 1876 ...	704	659	3006·1	45	24	8	4	34·09	17·05
13	24th Native Infantry, Mehidpur and Augur ...	March 1877 ...	704	690	1823·2	1	19	13	...	26·99	18·47
14	23rd Native Infantry, Indore and Mhow ...	December 1875 ...	704	682	1590·9	18	41	9	1	58·24	14·20
15	6th Native Infantry, Mhow ...	December 1877, from Aden ...	684	641	1240·3	15	45	18	4	65·79	32·16
	REGIMENTS OF THE NORTHERN DIVISION OF THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ...		9,410	8,924	2002·0	250	528	157	35	56·11	20·40

* Returns incomplete. † Not accounted for in Returns furnished.

XXXI—continued.

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital and of Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.																									
			Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
1	Admitted ...	(692)	...	528	11	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	17	...	18	1	4	...	...	...	...	2	30	7	...	50
	Died ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
and NORTH-WESTERN FRONTIER.																												
1	Admitted ...	192	...	69	5	17	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	12	7	2	14	...	...	4	...	16	20	...	4
	Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted ...	593	...	247	7	31	10	14	...	1	...	1	12	...	30	1	68	2	...	25	2	2	12	...	72	51	...	5
	Died ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted ...	458	...	202	19	13	9	2	...	...	3	3	8	...	7	4	42	4	1	8	...	1	9	1	64	51	...	7
	Died ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted ...	570	...	265	26	10	3	5	...	1	...	2	9	...	6	9	29	6	...	7	1	1	7	1	116	57	1	8
	Died ...	12	...	2	...	...	...	2	...		...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
5	Admitted ...	489	...	200	18	5	10	2	...	1	1	5	9	...	7	3	48	1	...	7	...	...	3	2	96	65	...	6
	Died ...	8	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
6	Admitted ...	354	...	193	4	17	1	3	...	...	7	3	2	...	2	6	46	...	...	9	...	...	2	...	28	27	3	1
	Died ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Admitted ...	989	...	428	42	36	6	4	...	...	...	...	3	1	13	1	72	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	68	18	...	292*
	Died ...	13	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8	Admitted ...	1,298	...	570	48	33	10	4	1	...	5	7	23	2	56	11	221	9	...	36	3	3	4	1	148	74	8	21
	Died ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
9	Admitted ...	993	...	606	56	18	2	10	...	1	...	...	17	...	29	1	44	2	...	10	1	5	4	3	61	108	3	12
	Died ...	6	...	3	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
10	Admitted ...	902	...	508	30	40	4	19	...	2	...	6	4	1	50	5	54	2	1	22	1	2	18	...	57	56	...	20
	Died ...	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Admitted ...	6,838	...	3,288	255	220	64	63	1	6	16	27	89	4	211	41	636	33	4	142	8	14	64	8	726	527	15	376
	Died ...	67	...	11	1	...	1	3	...	4	1	...	...	6	4	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	7
DIVISION of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.																												
1	Admitted ...	2,184	1	1,686	15	53	12	12	3	2	...	10	39	1	79	3	49	15	7	18	2	4	4	1	58	95	...	15
	Died ...	18	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
2	Admitted ...	287	3	212	9	7	1	2	...	...	...	2	4	...	3	...	14	...	1	3	...	2	2	...	7	15	...	...
	Died ...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted ...	1,253	5	940	28	39	6	10	...	2	...	2	15	1	15	2	57	...	3	21	1	4	7	4	28	42	...	21
	Died ...	14	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	...	1
4	Admitted ...	1,542	7	1,175	11	34	21	12	1	...	...	5	36	...	37	6	65	6	...	19	...	3	8	12	32	37	2	13
	Died ...	19	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3
5	Admitted ...	487	3	256	10	17	1	3	...	...	...	2	17	...	9	3	26	...	1	16	...	2	6	...	43	67	...	5
	Died ...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
6	Admitted ...	481	1	216	18	26	2	18	...	...	1	1	33	...	13	2	18	4	1	12	...	6	6	3	32	39	17	12
	Died ...	6	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..
7	Admitted ...	1,158	15	691	20	35	3	31	...	1	3	10	67	...	12	4	57	4	4	20	1	3	8	1	59	78	...	31
	Died ...	15	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8	Admitted ...	1,323	...	588	52	108	...	7	...	1	...	3	42	2	101	5	57	3	2	20	...	3	33	2	80	189	3	22
	Died ...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
9	Admitted ...	1,050	4	644	14	44	14	28	...	1	2	9	39	...	23	1	44	1	3	12	1	7	14	...	31	79	3	32
	Died ...	10	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	Admitted ...	1,990	1	1,403	24	91	46	9	...	...	...	2	64	1	58	5	48	9	3	7	...	1	12	14	96	68	6	22
	Died ...	14	1	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11	Admitted ...	992	...	612	10	46	7	...	1	2	1	5	29	...	12	3	29	...	3	21	...	2	8	2	68	125	...	6
	Died ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
12	Admitted ...	1,981	2	1,706	12	29	...	3	...	...	...	3	23	...	17	3	31	...	...	12	...	2	9	5	35	78	...	11
	Died ...	8	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
13	Admitted ...	1,258	8	855	34	30	1	6	...	...	...	2	12	1	38	10	104	7	5	27	...	4	4	7	26	45	18	14
	Died ...	13	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
14	Admitted ...	1,085	2	625	23	45	5	6	...	...	1	1	9	2	22	1	68	2	1	41	...	...	14	...	60	138	...	19
	Died ...	9	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
15	Admitted ...	795	14	488	8	29	24	6	...	...	...	8	12	1	17	3	45	...	...	35	...	1	4	4	32	55	...	9
	Died ...	18	8	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Admitted ...	17,866	66	12,097	288	633	143	153	5	9	8	65	441	9	456	51	712	51	34	284	5	44	139	55	687	1,150	49	232
	Died ...	157	41	45	1	...	3	5	1	2	1	...	...	6	7	7	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	11

* Cause not detailed.

10.—REGIMENTS of

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of arrival from Station previously occupied.	REGIMENTAL STRENGTH.		Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	INVALIDED.		DIED.		LOSS PER 1,000.	
			Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.		To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	17th Native Infantry, Surat ...	December 1875 ...	700	668	1691·6	24	22	6	2	31·43	11·43
2	21st Native Infantry, Marine Battalion, Bombay and on detached duty ...	.....	700	693	1503·6	12	34	12*	3	48·57	21·43

11.—REGIMENTS of KHANDEISH

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of arrival from Station previously occupied.	Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	13th Native Infantry, Malegaon ...	January 1876 ...	694	663	1060·3	8	49	4	4	70·61	11·53
2	15th Native Infantry, Ahmednagar ...	December 1875 ...	703	686	1243·4	21	41	15	1	58·32	22·76
3	Poona Horse, Sirur ...	Local ...	495	483	728·8	4	26	6	...	52·52	12·12
4	5th Native Infantry, Poona ...	December 1875 ...	687	636	1533·0	7	32	6	...	46·58	8·73
5	8th Native Infantry, Poona ...	February 1872 ...	685	595	2260·5	13	34	8	2	49·63	14·59
6	Sappers and Miners, Poona, including 98 men at Aden	......	478	403	2121·6	7	52	5	...	108·79	10·46
7	4th Native Infantry, Satara ...	February 1874 ...	683	654	1299·7	25	24	11	1	35·14	17·57
8	3rd Native Infantry, Sholapur and Kolhapur ...	February 1876 ...	701	667	1962·5	7	35	9	4	49·93	18·54
9	2nd Native Infantry, Belgaum ...	December 1875 ...	694	632	803·8	14	38	5	3	54·75	11·53
10	14th Native Infantry, Belgaum ...	December 1875 ...	700	636	1141·5	16	29	15	3	41·43	25·71
11	12th Native Infantry, Dharwar ...	January 1873 ...	710	702	1008·5	6	13	9	1	18·31	14·09
	REGIMENTS OF KHANDEISH AND THE DECCAN ...		7,230	6,757	1359·2	128	373	93	19	51·60	15·49

REGIMENTS of the ARMY of BOMBAY

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	1st Bombay Cavalry (For the year)	487	478	2173·6	7	30	4	1	61·60	10·26
2	9th Native Infantry ,, ...	737	691	1218·5	13	63	9	...	85·48	12·21
3	26th Native Infantry ,, ...	707	694	1842·9	21	50	10	6	70·72	22·63
4	Detachment of Sappers (May to November)	...	(200)	2120·0	...	...	(2)	...	...	10·00
	ARMY OF BOMBAY ...	25,232	23,639	1677·1	541	1,261	358	95	49·98	17·95

* Three of these deaths occurred on boardship while on duty; the rest at Bombay.

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital and of Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.																								
			Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
	the KONKAN.																											
1	Admitted ...	1,130	3	707	20	69	12	18	...	...	...	2	10	...	16	...	100	3	7	26	...	2	15	...	73	18	14	15
	Died ...	6	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted ...	1,042*	...	658	37	40	12	8	1	1	1	3	17	...	26	1	52	1	7	41	1	3	8	5	54	40	9	16
	Died ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
	and the DECCAN.																											
1	Admitted ...	703	1	272	47	44	1	...	...	...	...	2	35	2	41	2	54	...	1	24	...	3	8	13	30	66	44	13
	Died ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted ...	853	4	472	46	53	1	2	...	...	...	6	33	2	27	3	62	3	2	7	2	2	9	11	36	53	...	17
	Died ...	15	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	8†	...	...
3	Admitted ...	352	1	172	11	21	2	5	...	...	...	3	11	...	6	1	29	...	...	20	...	5	7	...	11	44	...	3
	Died ...	6	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted ...	975	1	657	19	22	1	3	...	2	...	1	15	1	12	1	34	...	3	39	2	5	11	8	56	45	32	5
	Died ...	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Admitted ...	1,345	1	926	13	39	1	...	...	1	...	6	13	...	38	1	55	1	5	52	...	4	30	4	43	93	...	19
	Died ...	8	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admitted ...	855	...	457	17	46	10	19	...	...	...	10	9	...	52	4	25	3	3	22	...	5	31	...	41	93	...	8
	Died ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Admitted ...	850	3	504	20	33	3	1	...	...	...	5	18	...	19	8	55	1	4	18	...	5	13	13	41	74	...	12
	Died ...	11	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
8	Admitted ...	1,309	...	866	64	26	9	25	...	...	...	8	23	...	35	1	60	4	5	27	...	2	12	19	36	47	...	40
	Died ...	9	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
9	Admitted ...	508	1	229	31	10	...	3	...	...	1	3	16	1	25	3	7	1	4	16	...	4	22	6	41	40	7	7
	Died ...	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
10	Admitted ...	726	2	435	25	31	2	20	...	2	...	3	26	...	24	1	38	...	4	15	1	2	11	2	36	39	...	7
	Died ...	15	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11	Admitted ...	708	5	340	59	51	...	16	...	...	...	1	7	...	28	2	33	3	2	6	...	6	4	20	32	52	30	11
	Died ...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted ...	9,184	19	5,330	352	376	30	94	...	5	1	48	206	6	307	27	482	16	33	246	5	43	158	96	403	646	113	142
	Died ...	93	13	13	1	...	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	5	7	14	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	4
	which went to MALTA and CYPRUS.																											
1	Admitted ...	1,039	1	694	18	21	...	10	...	...	1	2	17	1	16	3	108	...	...	3	1	1	7	1	28	94	...	12
	Died ...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted ...	842	...	350	11	54	6	17	1	1	...	3	22	1	58	3	134	...	1	15	1	5	23	...	48	50	4	34
	Died ...	9	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3	Admitted ...	1,279	1	795	46	32	...	8	...	3	...	1	11	...	65	3	161	10	2	8	...	3	24	7	47	40	...	12
	Died ...	10	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted ...	424	...	232	2	19	5	29	...	...	...	1	7	...	15	1	57	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	15	18	...	13
	Died ...	(2)	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted ...	39,644	90	24,151	1,029	1464	272	400	8	25	27	152	820	21	1,170	130	2,442	114	38	766	21	116	446	172	2,081	2,583	204	852
	Died ...	358	56	77	4	...	7	13	1	11	2	...	...	19	21	39	47	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	26	...	28

* Including the Detachments in the Persian Gulf and on boardship. See Section of Table XXXI on preceding page.

† Burnt in a Theatre.

12.—REGIMENTS of the

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	REGIMENTAL STRENGTH.		Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	INVALIDED.		DIED.		LOSS PER 1,000	
			Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.		To their homes for change of air.	For discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	No. 4 Field Battery, Ellichpur ...	November 1874 ...	127	124	3403·2	4	6	2	1	47·24	23·62
2	6th Infantry, Ellichpur, with Detachment of 200 men at Amraoti ...	November 1872 ...	838	815	1063·8	13	43	10	3	51·31	15·51
3	No. 2 Field Battery, Aurangabad ...	January 1875 ...	129	129	938·0	1	18	2	...	139·54	15·50
4	3rd Cavalry, Aurangabad ...	December 1868 ...	535	517	1336·6	5	24	4	2	44·86	11·21
5	5th Infantry, Aurangabad ...	February 1873 ...	837	784	753·8	4	15	3	2	17·92	5·97
6	2nd Infantry, Jalna, with Detachment of 140 men at Akola ...	December 1873 ...	844	815	715·3	27	12	14	2	14·22	18·96
7	No. 3 Field Battery, Hingoli ...	December 1874 ...	128	123	1788·6	2	9	3	...	70·31	23·44
8	4th Cavalry, Hingoli, with Detachment of 210 men at Ellichpur ...	December 1873 ...	521	470	1466·0	30	49	13	2	94·05	28·79
9	4th Infantry, Hingoli ...	December 1872 ...	815	786	958·0	16	40	13	4	49·08	20·86
10	1st Cavalry, Mominabad ...	December 1873 ...	569	535	...	1	17	4	...	29·88	7·03
11	1st Infantry, Lingsagur ...	November 1877 ...	849	818	1561·1	30	6	9	7	7·07	18·84
12	No. 1 Field Battery, Bolarum ...	February 1875 ...	112	110	1500·0	1	2	...	1	17·86	8·93
13	2nd Cavalry, Bolarum ...	December 1873 ...	550	532	770·7	8	26	8	3	47·27	20·00
14	3rd Infantry, Bolarum ...	November 1877 ...	823	798	575·2	18	13	14	3	15·80	20·65
	REGIMENTS OF THE HYDERABAD CONTINGENT ...		7,677	7,356	1003·3	160	280	99	30	36·47	16·80

13.—ARMY of MADRAS—REGIMENTS of

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	To their homes for change of air.	For discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	1st Cavalry, Secunderabad ...	February 1873 ...	318	313	763·6	2	35	1	...	110·07	3·15
2	Detachment, Sappers and Miners, Secunderabad	......	208	208	1437·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1st Native Infantry, Secunderabad ...	March 1875 ...	664	640	870·3	7	57	6	3	85·84	13·56
4	3rd Native Infantry, Secunderabad ...	February 1871 ...	695	656	964·9	3	5	3	1	7·19	6·76
5	29th Native Infantry, Secunderabad ...	February 1871 ...	676	655	873·3	3	55	19	1	81·36	29·59
6	40th Native Infantry, Secunderabad ...	February 1873 ...	684	666	648·7	6	56	14	3	81·87	24·85
7	2nd Cavalry, Kamptee ...	February 1873 ...	326	320	878·1	...	42	3	...	128·84	9·20
8	35th Native Infantry, Kamptee ...	January 1872 ...	712	703	741·1	4	73	10	1	102·53	15·45
9	8th Native Infantry, Sitabaldi ...	December 1873 ...	705	697	1318·5	23	26	11	1	36·88	17·02
10	22nd Native Infantry, Hoshangabad, with Wing at Kamptee ...	January 1873 ...	676	668	1026·9	8	35	13	2	51·77	22·19
11	31st Native Infantry, Raipur ...	March 1873 ...	670	656	484·8	...	9	5	1	13·43	8·96
	REGIMENTS OF HYDERABAD AND NAGPORE ...		6,126	5,974	863·4	56	393	85	13	64·15	16·00

HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital and of Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.																										
			Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
1	Admitted	422	5	302	2	14	2	3	1	...	...	1	10	...	9	...	8	2	...	4	...	...	1	...	27	29	...	2
	Died	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted	867	6	591	20	36	16	21	1	1	...	4	4	...	23	1	38	...	...	12	...	3	10	...	41	32	...	7
	Died	10	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted	121	2	48	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	4	3	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	13	20	...	...
	Died	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted	691	6	223	34	30	...	11	...	1	...	2	25	...	10	4	35	...	1	12	6	12	15	5	119	125	...	15
	Died	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
5	Admitted	591	1	246	41	27	5	12	...	1	...	7	38	1	22	1	43	2	...	11	1	5	4	1	45	37	27	13
	Died	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admitted	583	...	284	18	15	43	16	...	...	...	2	6	...	3	4	19	..	...	...	...	3	4	2	39	26	98	1
	Died	14	...	2	2	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
7	Admitted	220	3	109	1	9	1	4	1	...	...	1	6	...	13	...	16	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	20	27	1	3
	Died	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Admitted	689	11	378	3	33	16	14	2	1	2	3	18	...	8	2	39	...	...	4	3	5	4	2	49	77	9	6
	Died	13	4	3	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
9	Admitted	753	4	490	10	21	27	5	1	...	2	4	17	...	19	7	38	1	...	6	..	2	11	3	31	31	10	13
	Died	13	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
10	Admitted	132	1	75	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	7	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	8	23	...	1
	Died	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Admitted	1,277	...	905	21	77	29	9	...	1	...	7	10	1	23	2	39	7	1	7	1	5	24	7	58	27	7	9
	Died	9	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
12	Admitted	165	...	68	2	10	...	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	14	...	...	2	...	...	6	...	23	26	...	1
	Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Admitted	410	13	170	6	8	9	10	...	...	...	1	6	...	4	4	29	...	...	8	2	3	15	8	31	78	...	5
	Died	8	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
14	Admitted	459	1	106	25	22	38	6	...	1	1	4	11	...	44	5	34	...	1	4	...	7	22	7	71	25	14	10
	Died	14	1	...	1	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted	7,380	53	3,905	190	312	186	118	6	6	5	39	162	2	189	34	366	13	3	73	13	48	118	39	575	583	166	86
	Died	99	23	12	3	...	21	6	1	1	1	...	...	2	3	9	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	6	...	2

HYDERABAD and NAGPORE.

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.		Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
1	Admitted	239	1	112	7	15	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	12	...	...	5	...	4	4	3	27	29	5	8
	Died	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted	*(299)	3	172	14	19	...	11	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	28	6	1	9	1	2	4	...	9	10	...	3
	Died	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted	557	10	327	41	9	...	4	7	1	...	3	7	1	17	3	37	...	...	8	2	1	12	1	30	21	3	12
	Died	6	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted	633	2	343	13	30	...	17	...	1	1	7	22	...	19	2	15	1	3	7	...	9	12	3	44	40	27	15
	Died	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Admitted	572	9	330	9	17	...	11	2	...	1	2	12	1	12	1	39	...	2	1	...	1	14	2	50	25	8	23
	Died	19	6	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
6	Admitted	432	6	220	6	22	...	15	1	1	1	...	13	1	8	1	27	3	2	8	1	2	16	...	17	28	19	14
	Died	14	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
7	Admitted	281	...	98	11	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	4	...	...	8	1	1	13	3	77	51	3	3
	Died	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
8	Admitted	521	10	240	7	25	...	17	4	2	1	3	31	...	13	4	31	...	1	2	3	3	13	...	43	33	13	16
	Died	10	4	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
9	Admitted	919	1	402	10	71	...	27	3	1	1	2	39	...	24	11	65	2	3	24	1	5	25	2	91	56	13	40
	Died	11	1	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
10	Admitted	686	9	396	35	36	...	19	1†	1	3	3	44	...	10	1	15	5	1	10	...	2	8	...	53	15	3	16
	Died	13	4	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11	Admitted	318	1	133	3	32	...	11	1†	...	...	4	13	1	5	3	24	...	2	4	...	3	7	...	28	22	7	14
	Died	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted	5,158	49	2,607	142	259	...	123	19	8	8	26	185	4	112	26	269	11	14	77	8	31	124	14	460	320	101	161
	Died	85	25	15	...	1	...	4	3	2	4	...	...	6	4	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	12

* Included also in Head Quarters Return.

† Beriberi.

TABLE

14.—REGIMENTS of the MADRAS ARMY

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Regimental Strength.		Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	Invalided.		Died.		Loss per 1,000	
			Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.		To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	11th Native Infantry, Doranda ...	March 1877, from Nagode ...	686	639	924·9	6	24	9	2	34·98	16·03
2	20th Native Infantry, Head Quarters, Banda ...	January 1874 ...	690	359	1119·8	7	41	11	2	59·42	18·84
3	20th Native Infantry, Wing, Nowgong ...			293	686·0						
4	16th Native Infantry, Jubbulpore ...	November 1873 ...	689	675	1517·0	16	44	12	2	63·86	20·32
5	3rd Cavalry, Saugor, with Detachment of 80 men at Jubbulpore	January 1869 ...	367	330	1590·9	2	29	1	2	79·02	8·17
6	5th Native Infantry, Saugor ...	January 1873 ...	700	689	1002·9	2	31	11	...	44·29	15·71
	Madras Regiments in Bengal Stations ...		3,132	2,985	1150·4	33	169	44	8	53·96	16·60

15.—REGIMENTS of the NORTHERN

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	2nd Native Infantry, Wing, Sumbulpore ...	February 1873 ...	303	303	993·4	*	*	4	...	...	13·20
2	12th Native Infantry, Cuttack ...	March 1876 ...	685	656	865·9	15	43	2	4	62·77	8·76
3	2nd Native Infantry, Head Quarters, Berhampore	January 1873 ...	388	368	970·1	5*	27*	6	2	39·07*	17·37*
4	17th Native Infantry, Vizianagram ...	February 1878, from Burma ...	661	614	684·0	7	78	8	1	118·00	13·61
5	7th Native Infantry, Vizagapatam ...	February 1873 ...	695	666	692·2	...	43	4	3	61·87	10·07
	Regiments of the Northern Division of Madras ...		2,732	2,607	808·2	27	191	24	10	69·91	12·44

16.—REGIMENTS of

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.	Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
1	4th Cavalry, Bellary ...	December 1872 ...	332	306	1624·2	1	46	12	...	138·56	36·14
2	21st Native Infantry, Bellary ...	November 1873 ...	710	673	419·0	10	17	9	3	23·94	16·90
3	27th Native Infantry, Bellary ...	March 1875 ...	680	642	1331·8	9	37	16	...	54·41	23·53
4	Body-Guard, Madras ...	......	117	117	726·5	2	1	...	...	8·55	...
5	10th Native Infantry, Madras ...	January 1875 ...	679	670	359·7	11	39	2	2	57·44	5·89
6	13th Native Infantry, Madras ...	March 1873 ...	688	650	796·9	8	39	4	1	56·68	7·27
7	15th Native Infantry, Madras ...	March 1878, from the Andamans	700	642	781·9	16	61	7	3	87·14	14·29
8	39th Native Infantry, Palaveram and St. Thomas' Mount ...	January 1873 ...	688	676	631·7	2	49	4	...	71·22	5·81
9	14th Native Infantry, Vellore ...	January 1874 ...	671	661	310·1	3	86	10	1	128·17	16·39
10	4th Native Infantry, Bangalore ...	April 1878, from Burma ...	705	644	518·6	13	40	7	7	56·74	19·86
11	36th Native Infantry, Bangalore ...	February 1872 ...	706	666	512·0	11	69	3	3	97·73	8·50
12	Sappers and Miners, Bangalore† ...	......	1,308	1,284†	1017·1	40	54	21	8	41·28	22·17
13	30th Native Infantry, French Rocks ...	February 1869 ...	692	675	1032·6	3	16	13	4	23·12	24·57
14	28th Native Infantry, Mercara ...	February 1874 ...	685	653	1228·2	79	15	14	11	21·90	36·49
15	34th Native Infantry, Mangalore ...	December 1870 ...	663	635	351·2	...	53	6	3	79·94	13·57
16	9th Native Infantry, Cannanore ...	February 1871 ...	690	672	479·2	...	39	3	2	56·52	7·25
17	26th Native Infantry, Quilon and Trichoor ...	January 1873 ...	654	640	543·8	14	65	5	2	99·39	10·70

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* Regiment as a body.

† Including Detachments at Secunderabad, Rangoon, Madras and the Neilgherries, and at Malta and Cyprus from May to November. In December, three Companies proceeded to join the Cabul Field Force

XXXI—continued.

serving in STATIONS of BENGAL.

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital and of Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.																									
			Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
1	Admitted ...	591	...	272	16	81	...	18	2	2	...	6	16	...	37	...	54	...	1	14	3	1	11	...	16	25	3	13
	Died ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
2	Admitted ...	402	2	225	24	17	...	7	...	...	...	1	24	...	9	1	24	...	2	5	1	6	3	...	22	12	7	10
	Died ...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted ...	201	...	67	6	13	...	13	...	...	1	5	32	...	7	2	10	4	1	4	...	1	1	...	16	12	2	4
	Died ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted ...	1,024	...	819	4	15	2	14	...	3	...	2	21	...	10	4	11	1	3	8	...	3	9	1	25	33	32	4
	Died ...	12	...	3	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Admitted ...	525	...	357	7	3	...	4	...	3	...	...	29	1	8	2	10	...	...	2	1	4	5	...	39	41	3	6
	Died ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admitted ...	691	1	507	11	13	...	3	1	1	1	3	28	...	6	6	17	...	...	4	...	3	20	...	33	13	...	20
	Died ...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Admitted ...	3,434	3	2,247	68	142	2	59	3	9	2	17	150	1	77	15	126	5	7	37	5	18	49	1	151	136	47	57
	Died ...	44	3	4	...	1	...	2	4	1	3	...	...	...	3	10	4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
DIVISION of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY.																												
1	Admitted ...	301	...	105	14	27	...	12	...	...	1	2	21	...	6	4	13	...	1	21	...	...	8	...	26	24	3	13
	Died ...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
2	Admitted ...	568	3	316	6	14	...	41	1	2	...	...	6	...	6	1	51	...	...	15	...	2	18	...	48	23	3	12
	Died ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
3	Admitted ...	357	4	122	12	33	...	12	6*	6	1	1	6	...	11	...	26	...	...	7	...	2	12	2	28	27	18	21
	Died ...	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted ...	420	4	190	11	29	...	15	1	1	1	...	6	3	13	2	36	...	1	21	...	5	8	...	44	14	1	14
	Died ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Admitted ...	461	...	128	15	26	...	25	...	6	1	3	41	2	25	1	36	...	...	13	...	2	21	8	56	22	9	21
	Died ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted ...	2,107	11	861	58	129	...	105	8	15	4	6	80	5	61	8	162	...	2	77	...	11	67	10	202	110	34	81
	Died ...	24	2	3	...	...	...	4	3	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
SOUTHERN INDIA.																												
1	Admitted ...	497	9	308	3	14	...	45	...	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	11	...	...	5	2	2	13	1	7	62	1	5
	Died ...	12	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted ...	282	5	93	6	16	...	30	1	3	...	3	15	...	6	3	26	...	...	4	1	...	9	5	15	15	17	9
	Died ...	9	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted ...	855	13	554	32	32	1	26	...	...	...	2	14	...	8	1	48	10	...	6	1	6	12	8	34	25	6	16
	Died ...	16	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
4	Admitted ...	85	...	20	2	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	7	...	...	1	1	6	1	...	11	17	...	8
	Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Admitted ...	241	...	51	20	12	...	14	..	...	...	2	4	1	9	1	33	...	...	5	1	5	14	2	36	19	2	10
	Died ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
6	Admitted ...	518	...	191	10	11	...	44	...	4	1	3	11	...	18	4	54	...	1	7	...	2	29	1	65	32	10	20
	Died ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
7	Admitted ...	502	...	228	36	13	...	15	3	1	...	2	3	...	23	1	62	3	...	7	2	1	22	...	41	17	8	14
	Died ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
8	Admitted ...	427	...	82	23	39	...	59	...	2	...	3	12	...	13	1	15	...	...	11	2	7	33	1	76	26	5	17
	Died ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
9	Admitted ...	205	2	65	22	7	...	6	...	3	...	...	13	1	10	...	18	...	...	1	...	3	6	...	25	8	6	9
	Died ...	10	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	Admitted ...	334	...	89	23	24	...	21	...	3	1	1	15	...	15	5	41	...	...	6	2	5	13	...	32	15	...	23
	Died ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
11	Admitted ...	341	...	146	25	19	...	8	1	...	4	1	15	6	5	3	27	...	3	6	...	3	16	...	24	12	...	17
	Died ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
12	Admitted ...	1,306	4	600	111	56	1	43	3	3	...	2	20	...	53	5	90	12	1	30	1	6	26	15	77	115	...	32
	Died ...	21	4	2	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Admitted ...	697	...	432	2	24	...	44	...	...	..	...	35	...	16	1	33	...	...	6	...	3	28	2	42	14	4	11
	Died ...	13	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Admitted ...	802	1	611	5	11	...	15	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	53	...	...	2	...	...	20	...	43	20	...	16
	Died ...	14	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
15	Admitted ...	223	...	74	9	13	...	4	...	3	...	...	5	1	7	3	28	...	3	2	...	1	16	...	33	13	...	8
	Died ...	6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
16	Admitted ...	322	...	61	15	27	...	14	...	...	2	1	7	1	7	3	24	...	...	3	...	3	20	...	79	34	...	21
	Died ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
17	Admitted ...	348	...	55	12	16	...	51	1	1	...	3	8	1	14	3	32	...	2	15	...	2	13	...	58	39	4	18
	Died ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

* Beriberi.

TABLE

	REGIMENTS AND STATIONS OF 1878.	Date of Arrival from Station previously occupied.	REGIMENTAL STRENGTH.		Admission-rate of 1878 per 1,000 of the Average Strength.	INVALIDED.		DIED.		LOSS PER 1,000.	
			Number borne on the Rolls.	Average Strength present during 1878.		To their homes for change of air.	For Discharge.	With the Regiment.	Absent from the Regiment.	By Invaliding for Discharge.	By Deaths.
	REGIMENTS of SOUTHERN										
18	37th Native Infantry, Palamcottah ...	January 1877, from Madras ...	697	677	494·8	7	38	7	4	54·52	15·78
19	6th Native Infantry, Trichinopoly ...	May 1878, from Thayetmyo ...	681	652	630·4	19	8	6	5	11·75	16·15
20	19th Native Infantry, Trichinopoly ...	May 1872 ...	683	662	645·0	8	36	6	3	52·71	13·17
21	38th Native Infantry, Trichinopoly ...	February 1871 ...	697	681	525·7	13	20	3	2	28·70	7·17
	REGIMENTS OF SOUTHERN INDIA ...		14,126	13,578	700·8	269	828	158	64	58·61	15·72
	17.—REGIMENTS of BRITISH BURMA										
1	24th Native Infantry, Rangoon ...	March 1877, from Palamcottah ...	694	607	1042·8	61	8	2	8	11·53	14·41
2	33rd Native Infantry, Head Quarters, Moulmein	April 1878, from Madras ...	363	340	247·1	6	14	7	3	19·72*	16·90*
3	Detachment, 41st Native Infantry, Shoaygheen	February 1878, from Vizianagram	115	115	1080·4	44	2	12	8	2·86	28·57
4	41st Native Infantry, Head Quarters, Toungoo		585	557							
5	33rd Native Infantry, Wing, Toungoo ...	May 1878, from Madras ...	337	309	689·3	...	...	2	...	...	5·93
6	32nd Native Infantry, Thayetmyo ...	March 1878, from Trichinopoly ...	687	665	866·2	14	...	6	2	...	11·64
7	23rd Native Infantry, Andamans and Nicobars	February 1878, from Bangalore ...	715	683	1392·4	13	12	10	2	16·78	16·78
	REGIMENTS OF BURMA AND THE ANDAMANS ...		3,496	3,276	971·6	138	36	39	23	10·30	17·73
	DEPÔT at PALAVERAM										
	Palaveram Depôt and Madras General Hospital		...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25th REGIMENT, which										
1	25th Native Infantry, Malta Expedition from end of April to first week of September. January to April, Cannanore; September and October, Madras; November and December., Vellore		734	720	963·9	11	9	2	...	12·26	2·72
	ARMY OF MADRAS ...		30,346	29,140	832·5	534	1,626	352	118	53·58	15·49

* For the Regiment as a body

INDIA—continued.

	Total Admissions into Hospital and Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.		Causes of Admissions into Hospital and of Deaths with the Regiment during the Year.																								
			Cholera.	Fevers.	Venereal Affections.	Rheumatism.	Scurvy.	Anæmia and Debility.	Dropsy.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Apoplexy and Sunstroke.	Neuralgic Affections.	Eye Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Bronchitis and Asthma.	Pneumonia and Pleurisy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Spleen Disease.	Hepatitis.	Diseases of the Digestive System.	Diseases of the Urinary System.	Diseases of the Generative System.	Scabies and Skin Diseases.	Guinea-worm.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Injuries.	Foot-sore.	All other Causes.
18	Admitted ...	335	1	118	26	32	...	20	...	3	...	2	19	...	7	2	16	...	1	5	...	4	8	...	43	11	...	17
	Died ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
19	Admitted ...	411	3	117	11	38	...	25	...	3	...	...	5	2	17	2	65	...	1	10	...	3	10	...	22	22	9	46
	Died ...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Admitted ...	427	1	171	11	34	...	21	...	1	...	6	22	...	10	...	21	...	2	13	...	4	21	1	55	18	...	15
	Died ...	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
21	Admitted ...	358	...	131	21	14	...	21	2	4	...	...	11	1	15	1	20	...	1	8	...	2	8	...	61	17	...	20
	Died ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted ...	9,516	39	4,197	425	456	2	527	12	35	9	32	244	14	258	40	724	25	15	153	13	68	338	36	879	551	72	352
	Died ...	158	27	31	...	...	...	9	4	15	5	...	...	4	7	10	24	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	18
and the ANDAMANS.																											
1	Admitted ...	633	...	114	67	44	...	48	4†	6	1	2	11	...	46	...	108	...	...	20	...	5	88	...	28	15	...	26
	Died ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Admitted ...	84	1	15	5	4	...	8	...	3	...	1	1	...	4	...	12	...	...	1	...	...	15	1	6	4	...	3
	Died ...	7	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Admitted ...	212	...	157	1	9	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	20	...	...	7	...	2	2	...	5	3	...	1
	Died ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Admitted ...	514	5	124	2	15	...	97	22†	...	...	1	6	...	12	...	106	...	...	7	...	1	44	...	42	17	2	11
	Died ...	11	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
5	Admitted ...	213	...	37	5	3	...	30	7†	1	...	...	10	...	7	...	47	...	...	4	...	...	29	...	13	9	3	8
	Died ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Admitted ...	576	8	139	5	40	...	56	...	4	1	6	11	...	22	2	43	...	...	8	1	8	45	1	53	66	21	36
	Died ...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Admitted ...	951	...	691	16	9	1	17	1	1	...	2	6	...	30	2	29	...	2	23	2	1	39	...	29	34	...	16
	Died ...	10	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Admitted ...	3,183	14	1,277	101	124	1	259	34	15	2	13	46	...	121	4	365	...	2	70	3	17	262	2	176	148	26	101
	Died ...	39	7	6	...	...	...	5	6	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
and GENERAL HOSPITAL at MADRAS.																											
	Admitted ...	166	...	18	10	16	...	47	5	8	...	...	7	2	12	1	16	...	...	4	...	...	5	...	3	2	...	10
	Died ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
went to MALTA and CYPRUS.																											
1	Admitted ...	694	...	274	31	30	...	18	...	...	...	1	30	1	24	5	68	...	...	10	2	7	39	...	62	58	4	30
	Died ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Admitted ...	24,258	116	11,481	835	1156	5	1138	81	90	25	95	742	27	665	99	1,730	41	40	428	31	152	884	63	1,933	1,325	284	792
	Died ...	352	64	59	...	2	...	24	20	21	16	...	...	11	16	26	41	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	2	6	...	37

† Beriberi.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXXII.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of DAYS spent in HOSPITAL by the men of each REGIMENT, and the AVERAGE NUMBER DAILY SICK.

BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

STATION.	REGIMENT.	Average Strength present.	Number of days spent in Hospital.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of days per man.
Fort William ...	16th N. I. ...	650	6,615	28·9	10
Alipore ...	45th N. I. ...	622	7,918	34·9	13
Alipore and Barrackpore ...	36th N. I. ...	635	12,768	54·9	20
Barrackpore ...	38th N. I. ...	491	25,144	140·3	51
Dacca ...	10th N. I., Wing ...	264	4,643	49·9	18
Jalpaiguri ...	10th N. I., Head Qrs. ...	377	6,057	43·5	16
Cachar and Outposts	35th N. I. ...	575	15,261	72·7	26
Shillong ,, ...	42nd N. I. ...	766	13,584	48·6	18
	44th N. I., Head Qrs. ...	459	7,934	47·3	17
Gauhati ,, ...	44th N. I., Wing ...	297	7,710	71·1	26
Dibrugarh ,, ...	43rd N. I. ...	799	11,800	39·3	15
Baxa ...	18th N. I. ...	619	18,686	82·8	30
Bhagalpur and Nya Doomka ...	5th N. I. ...	646	6,735	29·2	10
Dinapore ...	3rd N. I. ...	661	5,603	23·2	8
Segowli ...	2nd Cavalry ...	·394	3,543	24·7	9
Benares ...	1st N. I. ...	655	7,056	29·5	11
Gorakhpur ...	40th N. I. ...	648	10,691	45·1	·16
Fyzabad ...	2nd N. I. ...	643	7,275	30·8	11
Lucknow ...	3rd Cavalry ...	394	5,680	39·5	14
	6th N. I. ...	631·	14,930	64·7	24
	4th N. I. ...	643	9,916	43·1	15
Sitapur and Fyzabad ...	6th Cavalry ...	398	5,420	37·7	14
Cawnpore and Jhansi ...	15th Cavalry ...	398	6,150	42·2	15
Allahabad and Barrackpore ...	16th Cavalry ...	387	4,924	34·9	13
Allahabad ...	34th N. I. ...	631	7,256	31·5	11
Shahjahanpur and Moradabad ...	28th N. I. ...	652	9,744	40·9	15
Bareilly ...	18th Cavalry ...	387	4,250	30·1	11
	37th N. I. ...	647	5,744	25·4	9
Almora ...	3rd Goorkhas ...	668	9,167	37·6	14
Dehra and Calcutta	Body-Guard ...	99	1,685	46·8	17
Roorkee and all Detachments ...	Sappers and Miners ...	1,027	19,215	50·9	19
Meerut ...	39th N. I. ...	647	4,749	20·1	7
Delhi ...	33rd N. I. ...	644	17,666	75·2	27
Agra ...	8th N. I. ...	665	18,980	78·2	29
Morar ...	7th Cavalry ...	369	4,087	30·3	11
	17th N. I. ...	631	12,640	54·9	20
	41st N. I. ...	627	14,841	64·8	24
Jhansi ...	24th N. I. ...	611	6,890	30·9	11
Nowgong and Sutna	5th Cavalry ...	381	4,176	29·1	11
Deoli ...	4th Cavalry ...	425	5,197	33·3	12
Umballa ...	10th Cavalry ...	437	8,613	55·0	20
	25th N. I. ...	634	12,432	52·9	20
Simla and Amritsar	23rd N. I. ...	660	8,969	37·2	14
Jullundur ...	12th N. I. ...	675	18,330	73·8	27
Ferozepore ...	30th N. I. ...	620	13,480	60·1	22
Mooltan ...	8th Cavalry ...	408	8,478	56·9	21
	19th N. I. ...	638	14,210	61·0	22
Sialkot ...	1st Cavalry ...	401	3,849	26·1	10
	15th N. I. ...	649	7,767	32·8	12
Dharmsala ...	1st Goorkhas ...	674	16,783	68·4	25
Bakloh ...	4th Goorkhas ...	715	10,992	42·1	15
Meean Meer ...	19th Cavalry ...	409	6,152	41·2	15
	9th N. I. ...	643	23,445	99·9	37
	26th N. I. ...	639	20,152	86·4	32
Jhelum ...	12th Cavalry ...	383	4,943	35·3	13
Rawalpindi ...	13th Cavalry ...	396	4,507	31·9	11
	11th N. I. ...	649	11,582	48·9	18
	21st N. I. ...	625	9,149	39·5	15
Talagaon	29th N. I. ...	632	9,490	41·1	15
Nowshera ...	11th Cavalry ...	377	6,779	49·3	18
	27th N. I. ...	649	10,822	45·7	17
Peshawar ...	14th Cavalry ...	412	6,045	40·2	15
	17th Cavalry ...	398	6,801	46·8	17
	7th N. I. ...	669	14,837	60·8	22
	14th N. I. ...	647	18,032	75·1	28
	20th N. I. ...	602	7,264	33·1	12
	22nd N. I. ...	615	17,655	78·7	29
Quetta ...	32nd N. I. ...	707	19,887	75·8	28

MADRAS REGIMENTS.

STATION.	REGIMENT.	Average Strength present.	Number of days spent in Hospital.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of days per man.
Doranda ...	11th Madras N. I. ...	639	6,921	29·5	11
Banda ...	20th ,, N. I. Head Qrs.	359	3,862	29·5	11
Nowgong ...	20th ,, N. I. Wing ...	293	2,303	21·5	8
Juhbulpore ...	16th ,, N. I. ...	675	11,592	44·9	17
Saugor and Jubbulpore ...	3rd ,, Cavalry ...	330	4,768	39·2	15
Saugor ...	5th ,, N. I. ...	689	6,166	24·5	9

CENTRAL INDIA FORCE.

STATION.	REGIMENT.	Average Strength present.	Number of days spent in Hospital.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of days per man.
Goona and Outposts	2nd Horse ...	435	3,939	24·7	9
Augur ,, ...	1st Horse ...	444	3,313	20·3	8
Sirdarpur ,, ...	Malwa Bheels ...	550	3,752	18·7	7
Kherwarah ,, ..	Meywar Bheels ...	626	8,395	36·6	13
Ajmere ,, ...	Mhairwara Battalion ...	660	14,446	60·0	22
Sehore ,, ...	Bhopal Battalion ...	857	9,198	29·4	11
Erinpoorah ,, ...	Erinpoorah Force ...	840	9,724	31·7	12
Deoli ,, ...	Deoli Force ...	850	13,315	42·9	16

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

STATION.	REGIMENT.	Average Strength present.	Number of days spent in Hospital.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of days per man.
Murdan ...	Guides ...	886	33,507	103·6	38
Ahbottabad ...	No. 2 Mountain Battery ...	145	3,431	64·8	24
	No. 4 Mountain Battery ...	147	2,281	42·5	15
	5th Goorkhas ...	698	10,008	39·4	14
	6th P. Infantry ...	666	9,881	40·7	15
Kohat ...	No. 1 Mountain Battery ...	154	4,186	73·4	27
	No. 5 Garrison Company	71	1,614	62·2	23
	5th P. Cavalry ...	425	8,988	57·8	21
	1st Sikhs ...	649	21,899	92·3	34
	2nd P. Infantry ...	674	14,910	59·6	22
	5th P. Infantry ...	691	17,913	69·9	26
Edwardesabad ...	3rd P. Cavalry ...	414	9,023	59·4	22
	3rd Sikhs ...	637	8,052	34·6	13
	4th P. Infantry ...	630	13,666	59·4	22
Dera Ismail Khan	4th P. Cavalry ...	409	9,183	61·5	22
	4th Sikhs ...	605	15,075	68·1	25
	3rd P. Infantry ...	641	14,147	60·5	22
Dera Ghazi Khan	1st P. Cavalry ...	426	6,685	42·3	16
	2nd Sikhs ...	646	18,327	77·7	28
Rajanpore and Quetta ...	2nd P. Cavalry ...	391	15,455	109·6	39
Quetta ...	No. 3 Mountain Battery	181	8,512	128·8	47
Quetta and Khelat	1st P. Infantry ...	657	19,436	81·1	30

REGIMENTS OF THE MALTA EXPEDITION.

STATION.	REGIMENT.	Average Strength present.	Number of days spent in Hospital.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of days per man.
	9th Bengal Infantry ...	414	6,950	46·0	17
	13th ,, N. I. ...	720	21,280	81·4	30
	31st ,, N. I. ...	668	11,479	47·1	17
	2nd Goorkhas ...	707	12,220	47·3	17

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXXII—*continued.*

TABLE showing the NUMBER of DAYS spent in HOSPITAL by the men of each REGIMENT, and the AVERAGE NUMBER DAILY SICK.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

STATION.	REGIMENT.	Average Strength Present.	Number of days spent in Hospital.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of days per man.
Secunderabad ...	1st Cavalry ..	313	1,877	16·4	6
	1st N. I. ...	640	5,630	24·1	9
	3rd N. I. ...	656	6,497	27·1	10
	29th N. I. ...	655	6,525	27·3	10
	40th N. I. ...	666	8,151	33·6	12
Kamptee ...	2nd Cavalry ...	320	3,480	29.8	11
	35th N. I. ...	703	5,553	21·7	8
Sitabaldi ...	8th N. I. ...	697	9,946	39·1	14
Hoshangabad and Kamptee ...	22nd N. I. ...	668	6,125	25·1	9
Raipur ...	31st N. I. ...	656	3,978	16·7	6
Cnttack ...	12th N. I. ...	656	5,603	23·4	9
Berhampore and Sumbulpore ...	2nd N. I. ...	671	8,322	34·0	12
Vizianagram ...	17th N. I. ...	614	5,761	25·7	9
Vizagapatam ...	7th N. I. ...	666	11,826	48·6	18
Bellary ...	4th Cavalry ...	306	6,424	57·5	21
	21st N. I. ...	673	6,337	25·8	9
	27th N. I. ...	642	12,430	53·4	19
Madras ...	Body Guard ...	117	1,168	27·2	10
	10th N. I. ...	670	4,120	16·8	6
	13th N. I. ...	650	7,095	30·1	11
	15th N. I. ...	642	6,987	29·8	11
Palaveram and St. Thomas' Mount	39th N. I. ...	676	5,974	24·1	9
Vellore ...	14th N. I. ...	661	2,684	11·1	4
Bangalore ...	4th N. I. ...	644	5,341	22·8	8
	36th N. I. ...	666	4,380	18·0	7
	Sappers and Miners ...	1,284	15,644	33·4	12
French Rocks ...	30th N. I. ...	675	6,470	26·1	10
Mercara ...	28th N. I. ...	653	9,362	39·3	15
Mangalore ...	34th N. I. ...	635	3,650	15·7	6
Cannanore ...	9th N. I. ...	672	4,909	20·0	7
Quilon and Trichore	26th N. I. ...	640	6,570	28·1	10
Palamcottah ...	37th N. I. ...	677	5,007	20·3	7
Trichinopoly ...	6th N. I. ...	652	6,225	26·1	10
	19th N. I. ...	662	5,844	24·1	9
	38th N. I. ...	681	4,781	19·2	7
BRITISH BURMA.					
Rangoon ...	24th N. I. ...	607	10,033	45·2	17
Shoaygheen ...	Detachment, 41st N. I. ...	115	9,964	40·6	15
Toungoo ...	41st N. I. Head Quarters ...	557			
Toungoo and Moulmein ...	33rd N. I. ...	649	4,927	20·8	8
Thayetmyo ...	32nd N. I. ..	665	5,180	21·3	8
Andamans and Nicobars ...	23rd N. I. ...	683	10,567	42·4	16
MALTA EXPEDITION.					
	25th N. I. ...	720	6,615	25·0	9
HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.					
Ellichpur ...	No. 4 Field Battery ...	124	3,242	71·9	26
	6th Infantry ...	815	7,170	24·0	9
Aurangabad ...	No. 2 Field Battery ...	129	1,368	28·7	11
	3rd Cavalry ...	517	8,529	45·1	16
	5th Infantry ...	784	7,497	26·2	10
Jalna ...	2nd Infantry ...	815	7,330	24·6	9
Hingoli ...	No. 3 Field Battery ...	123	3,558	79·4	29
	4th Cavalry ...	470	8,668	50·3	18
	4th Infantry ...	786	7,827	27·3	10
Mominabad ...	1st Cavalry ...	535	2,041	10·4	4
Lingsagur ...	1st Infantry ...	818	22,195	74·3	27
Bolaram ...	No. 1 Field Battery ...	110	2,050	50·9	19
	2nd Cavalry ...	532	6,679	34·4	13
	3rd Infantry ...	798	9,876	33·8	12

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

STATION.	REGIMENT.	Average Strength Present.	Number of days spent in Hospital.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of days per man.*
Aden ...	Aden Troop ...	94	1,553	44·7	17
	25th N. I. ...	688	5,383	21·4	8
Upper Sind and Afghanistan ...	1st Sind Horse ...	471	5,000	29·1	11
	2nd Sind Horse ...	465	6,862	40·4	15
	3rd Sind Horse ...	476	4,607	26·5	10
	No. 2 Mountain Battery ...	166	4,256	70·5	26
	29th N. I. ...	*	*	*	*
	30th N. I. ...	563	11,511	55·1	20
Hyderabad ...	27th N. I. ...	655	10,366	43·4	16
Kurrachee ...	19th N. I. ...	681	8,483	36·1	13
Bhuj ...	11th N. I. ...	630	24,620	108·9	39
Rajkot ...	No. 1 Battery ...	120	3,250	74·2	27
	7th N. I. ...	647	11,534	48·9	18
	28th N. I. ...	623	14,623	65·2	24
Deesa ...	2nd Cavalry ...	478	5,256	30·1	11
	18th N. I. ...	650	4,232	18·3	7
Ahmedabad ...	1st N. I. ...	668	9,636	38·9	14
Ahmedabad and Bombay ...	22nd N. I. ...	626	13,926	61·0	22
Baroda ...	20th N. I. ...	670	8,230	33·6	12
Nusseerabad ...	16th N. I. ...	685	29,412	117·5	43
Nusseerabad and Neemuch ...	3rd Cavalry ...	455	6,717	40·4	15
Neemuch ...	10th N. I. ...	659	23,609	97·9	36
Mehidpur and Augur ...	24th N. I. ...	690	9,623	38·1	14
Indore and Mhow...	23rd N. I. ...	682	10,373	41·7	15
Mhow ...	6th N. I. ...	641	7,300	31·2	11
Surat ...	17th N. I. ...	668	8,814	37·0	13
Bombay and Persian Gulf ...	21st N. I. ...	693	10,804	42·7	16
Malegaon ...	13th N. I. ...	663	8,249	34·1	13
Ahmednagar ...	15th N. I. ...	686	8,754	34·8	13
Sirur ...	Poona Horse ...	483	3,915	22·3	8
Poona ...	5th N. I. ...	636	8,468	36·5	13
	8th N. I. ...	595	13,578	62·5	23
Poona and Malta Expedition ...	Sappers and Miners ...	470	10,162	59·2	22
Satara ...	4th N. I. ...	654	5,566	23·3	9
Kolhapur and Sholapur ...	3rd N. I. ...	667	12,936	53·1	20
Belgaum ...	2nd N. I. ...	632	6,716	29·1	11
	14th N. I. ...	636	10,184	43·9	16
Dharwar ...	12th N. I. ...	702	6,714	26·2	10
REGIMENTS OF THE MALTA EXPEDITION.					
	1st Cavalry ...	478	6,359	37·4	14
	9th N. I. ...	691	7,300	29·0	11
	26th N. I. ...	694	9,273	36·6	13

* No Record of daily sickness is given by this Regiment.

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

XXXIII.

TABLE showing in DETAIL the CAUSES of ADMISSIONS and DEATHS in the ARMIES of the THREE PRESIDENCIES, and in the PUNJAB FORCE, the CENTRAL INDIA FORCE, and the HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.	Regular Army of Bengal.		Punjab Frontier Force.		Central India Force.		Hyderabad Contingent.		Army of Bombay.		Army of Madras.	
	Strength ... 44,939 Admissions... 67,895 Deaths ... 1,149		Strength ... 12,353 Admissions... 25,286 Deaths ... 349		Strength ... 5,640 Admissions... 6,198 Deaths ... 102		Strength ... 7,677 Admissions... 7,380 Deaths ... 129		Strength ... 25,232 Admissions... 39,644 Deaths ... 453		Strength ... 30,346 Admissions... 24,089 Deaths ... 470	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Dengue ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Cholera ...	156	86	...	...	17	13	53	23	90	56	113	64
Smallpox ...	73	14	2	...	3	...	1	...	64	2	48	6
Chickenpox ...	36	...	1	...	6	...	5	...	40	...	53	...
Measles ...	37	1	1	...	7	...	5	...	20	...	23	1
Mumps ...	93	...	21	...	3	...	3	...	51	...	83	...
Hydrophobia ...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	1
Pyæmia ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Diphtheria ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas ...	35	2	11	2	6	1	4	...	7	1	5	...
Gangrene and Phagedæna ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Enteric Fever ...	14	6	5	4	...	...	1	...	9	6	3	2
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermittent Fevers ...	37,666	137	15,566	17	3,320	2	3,987	9	23,830	42	11,411	39
Remittent Fevers ...	358	55	195	36	71	12	7	3	312	29	50	17
Rheumatism, Acute ...	325	3	33	...	25	...	55	...	144	...	134	2
„ Chronic ...	745	...	314	...	102	...	152	...	873	...	568	...
„ Muscular ...	793	...	323	...	52	...	83	...	381	...	316	...
Primary Syphilis ...	935	...	78	...	60	...	70	...	440	...	331	...
Secondary Syphilis ...	264	7	41	1	16	1	29	3	196	4	138	...
Cancer ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Scrofula ...	5	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	5	...
Psoas Abscess ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis Mesenterica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	160	49	19	5		1	5	1	18	9	65	19
Hæmoptysis ...	17	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	2	17	3
Scurvy ...	66	3	24	...	7	1	186	21	272	7	5	...
Gout ...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Rickets ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia ...	252	...	31	...	...	...	10	...	39	...	94	...
General Dropsy ...	13	...	...	...	3	1	3	...	5	1	31	9
Cancrum oris ...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Beriberi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	7
Elephantiasis ...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Leprosy ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	18	...
Diabetes and Diuresis ...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Encephalitis ...	1	2	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Meningitis ...	5	3	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	1
Myelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Apoplexy ...	7	10	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	8	13
Sunstroke ...	11		1		1		2		19		4	
Paralysis, Hemiplegia ...	7	1	3	...	3	1	1	...	8	...	13	3
„ Paraplegia ...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	1
„ General ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...
„ Local ...	12	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	12	...
„ Character not stated ...	2	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	21	2
Tetanus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Hysteria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chorea ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
Paralysis Agitans ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Anæsthesia ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...
Epilepsy ...	18	...	11	1	...	...	3	...	3	1	22	2
Hyperæsthesia ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Neuralgia ...	289	...	131	...	27	...	39	...	152	...	95	...
Mania ...	17	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	9	...	12	1
Dementia ...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	12	...	20	...
Melancholia ...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...
Hypochondriasis ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Ophthalmia ...	957	...	288	...	265	...	157	...	780	...	694	...
Diseases of the Eyeball ...	56	...	9	...	5	...	2	...	22	...	16	...
Lachrymal Obstruction ...	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
Nyctalopia ...	11	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...
Impaired vision ...	20	...	5	...	2	...	1	...	8	...	22	...
Cataract ...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
Otitis ...	243	...	76	1	18	...	25	...	103	...	123	1
Caries of Mastoid Cells ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deafness ...	12	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	3	...
Ozœna ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...
Epistaxis ...	8	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...
Polypus nasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
Palpitation ...	14	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	10	...
Syncope ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Angina pectoris ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Embolism of Femoral Artery ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pericarditis ...	5	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	1	2	...
Valve disease of Heart ...	11	8	2	3	...	...	1	2	13	13	15	8
Hypertrophy of Heart ...	4	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	...
Fatty Heart ...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...
Aortic aneurism ...	8	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	4	1	2
Rupture of Aorta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Varix ...	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	11	...
Phlebitis ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Inflammation of Lymphatic Glands	130	...	11	...	9	...	6	...	28	...	32	...
„ of Lymphatics ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goître ...	87	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis ...	15	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Bronchitis ...	2,145	33	908	26	108	1	150	3	994	21	524	13
Asthma ...	110	1	14	...	2	...	23	...	69	1	90	3
Pneumonia ...	495	169	184	79	87	15	28	8	101	34	79	22
Gangrene of lungs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...
Pleurisy ...	188	4	44	4	13	2	5	...	29	3	19	4
Inflammation of Salivary Glands ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
Caries of teeth ...	49	...	24	...	14	...	7	...	16	...	6	...
Stomatitis ...	48	...	34	...	3	...	4	...	49	...	20	...
Tonsillitis and Sore-throat ...	157	...	46	...	8	...	16	...	106	...	37	...
Stricture of Œsophagus ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis ...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Enteritis ...	8	5	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	2	2	2
Peritonitis ...	4	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	4	3

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.	Regular Army of Bengal.		Punjab Frontier Force.		Central India Force.		Hyderabad Contingent.		Army of Bombay.		Army of Madras.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Ileus and obstruction of bowels ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Typhlitis ...	2	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Hæmatemesis ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Melæna ...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	...
Dyspepsia ...	484	...	88	...	49	...	34	...	159	...	175	...
Colic ...	448	...	333	...	60	...	33	...	497	...	163	...
Constipation ...	115	...	86	...	10	...	2	...	56	...	17	...
Dysentery ...	4,861	97	1,809	42	310	4	227	3	1,401	26	1,000	19
Diarrhœa ...	2,005	54	645	11	201	3	139	2	1,041	21	714	21
Hæmorrhoids ...	96	...	21	...	12	...	4	...	54	...	69	...
Fistula in Ano ...	15	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	11	...	5	...
Hernia ...	9	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	18	1
Ascarides ...	10	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	6	...
Tapeworm ...	5	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Spleen disease ...	560	30	150	1	50	...	13	...	114	1	41	...
Hepatitis ...	84	7	22	...	12	...	3	1	88	5	40	2
Degeneration of Liver ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cirrhosis ...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...
Gallstones ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice ...	86	4	22	...	31	1	8	1	32	...	45	1
Ascites ...	4	...	3	1	...	...	3	1	3	...	3	4
Disease of Suprarenal Capsules ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis ...	17	4	3	2	3	1	8	...	7	1	11	2
Cystitis ...	14	1	4	...	2	...	3	1	6	...	7	...
Calculus ...	13	...	9	...	2	...	2	...	6	...	1	...
Hæmaturia ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...
Enuresis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Stricture of Urethra ...	16	...	2	...	1	2	9	...	14	...	32	3
Sloughing of Scrotum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhœa ...	567	...	73	...	40	...	48	...	262	...	206	...
Phymosis ...	14	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	20	...	18	...
Bubo ...	72	...	6	...	14	...	31	1	92	...	99	...
Epididymitis ...	38	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Orchitis ...	178	...	30	...	7	...	47	...	112	...	111	...
Fungus Testis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
Malposition of Testis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atrophy of Testis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Varicocele ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocele ...	24	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	36	...
Hæmatocele ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Periostitis ...	38	...	5	...	6	...	10	...	13	...	30	...
Caries ...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	6	1
Necrosis ...	4	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1
Synovitis ...	49	...	9	...	8	...	12	...	53	1	92	1
Loose Cartilage ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bursal Inflammation ...	7	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	8	...
Rupture of Tendon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curvature of Spine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cramp ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Strabismus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muscular Atrophy ...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Contraction ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...
Harelip ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess ...	724	...	304	1	106	2	105	...	410	...	632	...
Ulcer ...	867	1	552	...	96	...	201	...	365	...	539	...
Whitlow ...	120	...	33	...	25	...	14	...	47	...	69	...
Boil ...	1,330	...	453	...	121	...	241	...	1,202	...	624	...
Carbuncle ...	16	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	13	...	17	2
Itch ...	280	...	59	...	124	...	65	...	246	...	620	...
Urticaria ...	59	...	27	...	4	...	7	...	25	...	8	...
Skin Diseases ...	379	...	113	...	17	...	46	...	175	...	251	...
Guinea Worm ...	45	...	19	...	209	...	39	1	172	1	63	...
Tumour ...	19	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	11	...	6	...
General Debility ...	868	27	209	3	45	3	108	6	361	13	997	25
Delirium Tremens ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...
Struck by Lightning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Poisoning* ...	66	6	10	...	1	...	2	...	6	2	5	...
Snake-bite ...	6	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	4	1	1	...
Sting ...	44	...	14	...	3	...	4	...	12	...	5	...
Burns and Scalds ...	106	...	21	...	14	...	25	...	127	8	66	...
Contusion and Wounds ...	2,709	9	933	3	180	...	444	2	2,158	6	928	...
Fracture ...	83	...	17	...	9	...	11	...	29	...	19	...
Wounds in battle ...	34	24	67	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sprain ...	361	...	106	...	10	...	90	...	231	...	284	...
Dislocation ...	21	...	6	...	1	...	2	...	6	...	8	...
Concussion of brain ...	4	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	2	...
Foreign body impacted ...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture of Spleen ...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Concussion of Spine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Suicide ...	...	8	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	2
Murder ...	1	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Execution ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drowning ...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3
Operations ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blisters of the feet ...	2,557	...	433	...	105	...	166	...	204	...	284	...
Cause not ascertained, not diagnosed, and no appreciable disease ...	30	8	16	10	...	3	...	1	326	12	117	2
Punished ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...
Absent Deaths ...	...	220	...	54	...	19	...	30	...	95	...	118

* Chloride of zinc (Malta) 48; Alcohol, 9; Arsenic, 2; Corrosive Sublimate, 1; Vegetable poisons, 30.

ANNUAL RELIEF OF THE NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA, 1878-79.

NATIVE ARMY OF BENGAL.

The movements of the year were affected chiefly by the formation of the Army of Afghanistan, which was constituted as under :—

PESHAWAR VALLEY FORCE.

Regular Army.	*Frontier Force.*	*Central India Force.*	*Army of Madras.*
Hd. Qr. Sappers	No. 4 Mountain Battery	Bhopal Battalion ...	B. E. and K. Companies Sappers.
10th Bengal Cavalry	Guides	Mhairwara Battalion	
11th Bengal Cavalry	1st Sikhs.		
13th Bengal Cavalry			
6th Native Infantry			
20th Native Infantry			
24th Native Infantry			
27th Native Infantry			
39th Native Infantry			
45th Native Infantry			
2nd Goorkhas			
4th Goorkhas			

KURRAM VALLEY FORCE.

Regular Army.	*Frontier Force.*
7th Company Sappers	No. 1 Mountain Battery
1st Bengal Cavalry	No. 2 Mountain Battery
12th Bengal Cavalry	5th Punjab Cavalry
14th Bengal Cavalry	2nd Punjab Infantry
11th Native Infantry	5th Punjab Infantry
21st Native Infantry	5th Goorkhas
23rd Native Infantry	
28th Native Infantry	
29th Native Infantry	

ARMY OF SOUTHERN AFGHANISTAN.

Regular Army.	*Frontier Force.*	*Army of Bombay.*	*Army of Madras.*
4th, 5th, 9th, & 10th Companies Sappers.	1st Punjab Cavalry	No. 2 Mountain Battery	21st Infantry
8th Bengal Cavalry	2nd Punjab Cavalry	1st Sind Horse	30th Infantry
15th Bengal Cavalry	1st Punjab Infantry	3rd Sind Horse	
19th Bengal Cavalry	2nd Sikhs	1st Infantry	
12th Native Infantry		19th Infantry	
15th Native Infantry		29th Infantry	
19th Native Infantry		30th Infantry	
25th Native Infantry			
26th Native Infantry			
32nd Native Infantry			
1st Goorkhas			
3rd Goorkhas			

Besides the movement across the Frontier, the following Reliefs took place in Bengal :—

3rd Bengal Cavalry	From Lucknow	To Peshawar	Arrived March 1879.
18th Bengal Cavalry	„ Bareilly	„ Umballa	Arrived November 1878.
1st Native Infantry	„ Benares and Meean Meer	„ Peshawar	Arrived March 1879.
2nd Native Infantry	„ Fyzabad	„ Kohat	Arrived December 1879.
8th Native Infantry	„ Agra	„ Meean Meer	Arrived February 1879.
10th Native Infantry (wing)	„ Jalpaiguri	„ Barrackpore	Arrived November 1878.
14th Native Infantry	„ Peshawar Valley Force	„ Umballa	Arrived February 1879.
16th Native Infantry	„ Fort William	„ Jhansi	Arrived December 1878.
31st Native Infantry	„ Malta Expedition	„ Jullundur	Arrived October 1878.
34th Native Infantry	„ Allahabad	„ Cachar	Arrived September 1878.
35th Native Infantry	„ Cachar	„ Allahabad	Arrived October 1878.
38th Native Infantry	„ Barrackpore	„ Meerut	Arrived October 1878.

ANNUAL RELIEF OF THE NATIVE ARMY OF MADRAS, 1878-79.

2nd Native Infantry	From Berhampore and Sumbulpore	To Kamptee ...	Arrived March 1879.
3rd Native Infantry	From Secunderabad	„ Hoshangabad and Kamptee	Arrived January 1879.
5th Native Infantry	„ Saugor	„ Seetabuldee ...	Arrived November 1878.
7th Native Infantry	„ Vizagapatam	„ Berhampore & Sumbulpore	Arrived January and February 1879.
8th Native Infantry	„ Seetabuldee	„ Saugor ...	Arrived January 1879.
13th Native Infantry	„ Madras	„ Jubbulpore ...	Arrived December 1878.
14th Native Infantry	„ Vellore	„ Alipore (Bengal)	Arrived November 1878.
15th Native Infantry	„ Madras	„ Bangalore ...	Arrived December 1878.
16th Native Infantry	„ Jubbulpore	„ Raipore ...	Arrived December 1878.
19th Native Infantry	„ Trichinopoly	„ Fort William (Bengal)	Arrived December 1878.
„ Left Wing	„ Fort William	„ Burmah on service	Arrived March 1879.
20th Native Infantry	„ Banda and Nowgong	„ Secunderabad	Arrived February 1879.
21st Native Infantry	„ Bellary	„ Mooltan and on service with the Army of Southern Afghanistan.	Arrived January 1879.
22nd Native Infantry	„ Hoshangabad	„ Rangoon for Field service	Arrived April 1879.
25th Native Infantry	„ Madras	„ Vellore ...	Arrived November 1878.
28th Native Infantry	„ Mercara	„ Secunderabad	Arrived May 1879.
29th Native Infantry	„ Secunderabad	„ Vizagapatam...	Arrived January 1879.
30th Native Infantry	„ French Rocks	For service on the Frontier, and with the Army of Southern Afghanistan	Arrived December 1878.
31st Native Infantry	„ Raipore	„ Madras and thence to Burmah for service	Arrived April 1879.
35th Native Infantry	„ Kamptee	„ Banda and Nowgong	Arrived March 1879.
36th Native Infantry	„ Bangalore	„ Rawalpindi ... (Bengal)	Arrived December 1878.
36th Native Infantry	„ Rawalpindi	„ Madras ...	Arrived June 1879.
38th Native Infantry	„ Trinchinopoly	„ Secunderabad	Arrived February 1879.
39th Native Infantry	„ Palaveram	„ Madras ...	Arrived December 1878.
40th Native Infantry	„ Secunderabad	„ Mercara and French Rocks	Arrived April 1879.

ANNUAL RELIEF OF THE NATIVE ARMY OF BOMBAY, 1878-79.

1st Native Infantry	From Ahmedabad	To join the Army of Afghanistan.	
2nd Native Infantry	„ Belgaum	„ Nusseerabad ...	Arrived January 1879.
3rd Native Infantry	„ Kolhapur and Sholapur.	„ Hyderabad ...	Arrived January 1879.
4th Native Infantry	„ Satara	„ Poona ...	Arrived November 1878.
5th Native Infantry	„ Poona	„ Kurrachee ...	Arrived December 1878.
7th Native Infantry	„ Rajcot	„ Bhuj ...	Arrived January 1879.
8th Native Infantry	„ Poona	„ Satara ...	Arrived November 1878.
9th Native Infantry	„ Malta Expedition	„ Bombay ...	Arrived September 1878.
11th Native Infantry	„ Bhuj	„ Poona ...	Arrived November 1878.
12th Native Infantry	„ Dharwar	„ Rajkot ...	Arrived January 1879.
13th Native Infantry	„ Malegaon	„ Mhow ...	Arrived December 1878.
15th Native Infantry	„ Ahmednagar	„ Ahmedabad ...	Arrived December 1878.
16th Native Infantry	„ Nusseerabad	„ Malegaon ...	Arrived February 1879.
17th Native Infantry	„ Surat	„ Dharwar ...	Arrived December 1878.
18th Native Infantry	„ Deesa	„ Poona, Deesa, and Tanna,	Arrived December 1878.
19th Native Infantry	„ Kurrachee	„ Service in Afghanistan.	
22nd Native Infantry	„ Bombay	„ Belgaum ...	Arrived November 1878.
23rd Native Infantry	„ Indore and Mhow.	„ Ahmednagar...	Arrived December 1878.
26th Native Infantry	„ Malta Expedition	„ Deesa ...	Arrived January 1879.
27th Native Infantry	„ Hyderabad	„ Jacobabad ...	Arrived October 1878.
28th Native Infantry	„ Rajkot	„ Surat ...	Arrived December 1878.
29th Native Infantry	„ Upper Sind	„ Service in Afghanistan	
30th Native Infantry	„ Upper Sind	„ Service in Afghanistan	

NATIVE TROOPS, 1878.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE.

STATISTICS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the NATIVE TROOPS of the THREE PRESIDENCIES which went to MALTA and CYPRUS during 1878.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths in Hospital.																		Died out of Hospital.
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other causes.	
January ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May ...	5,332	141	26·4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	5,319	228	42 9	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July ...	5,272	194	36·8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
August ...	5,268	249	47·3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
September ...	2,333	245	105·0	6	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	608	29	47·7	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
November ...	186	16	86·0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						...	...	...	2	5	...	6	1	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	2	3	2	1
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																		
For the period of absence from India...	...	...	...	28	5·25*	...	...		1·31		...	1·13	·18	...	...	·75	·38	...	...	...	·38	·56	·38	·18

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the period.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	None.	...	...
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	...	...	...	...	290	212	138	1,017	480	42	16	...	2,195	411·7	·09
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	...	...	...	...	12	1	2	11	1	...	...	...	27	5·1	18·52
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	97	238	266	43	44	2	...	...	690	129·4	·86
Diarrhœa ...	...	...	...	...	16	39	24	25	18	3	1	...	126	23·6	
Hepatitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	·4	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	·7	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	18	48	16	17	6	...	2	...	107	20·1	3·74
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	·5	...
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	5	·9	...
Rheumatism ...	...	...	...	...	15	37	18	21	13	4	...	...	108	20·3	·94
Venereal Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	44	29	16	8	2	...	...	...	99	18·6	
Eye Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	6	30	13	13	4	...	...	...	66	12·4	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	...	...	...	...	37	36	34	34	17	6	1	...	165	30·9	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	6	1·1	
Wounds and Accidents	...	...	...	...	41	52	93	40	20	2	...	...	248	46·5	
All other causes ...	...	...	...	...	32	67	75	49	31	8	3	...	265	49·7	
	...	...	...	...	611	794	702	1,279	638	68	24	...	4,116		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	771·9*		

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* The Ratios are calculated on the Strength of May, the full strength of the Expeditionary Force.

3. JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

1.—STATISTICS OF PROVINCIAL AREAS.

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

I.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION of INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																				
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	123,510	5,049	40·9	1,045	8·46	3	3	...	34	230	2	159	223	1	4	75	6	35	50	1	117	6	96
February ...	125,442	4,813	38·4	681	5·43	39	3	...	18	42	7	114	128	1	3	83	2	22	52	2	89	6	70
March ...	125,055	4,515	36·1	531	4·25	25	7	1	10	40	1	93	110	4	2	52	2	25	28	4	69	9	49
April ...	123,066	4,747	38·6	601	4·88	68	2	2	9	32	8	116	99	2	1	70	3	24	40	3	76	5	41
May ...	122,685	4,874	39·7	591	4·82	56	5	...	9	32	10	115	112	3	1	60	3	29	32	2	68	7	47
June ...	126,388	5,131	40·6	715	5·66	186	2	...	13	27	51	120	90	...	1	48	4	30	19	5	62	12	45
July ...	130,208	5,371	41·2	747	5·74	176	2	...	15	20	17	144	110	1	...	57	5	31	29	2	76	8	54
August ...	133,958	6,251	46·7	915	6·83	134	...	1	18	60	5	194	184	2	...	58	7	30	28	1	101	11	81
September ...	135,716	7,584	55·9	1,069	7·88	26	...	...	41	116	7	302	187	2	2	66	3	24	35	11	118	11	118
October ...	133,161	8,566	64·3	1,154	8·67	5	4	...	53	117	4	338	225	1	1	94	6	29	29	17	106	11	114
November ...	129,821	7,914	61·0	1,173	9·04	27	...	1	66	86	2	335	193	1	1	153	4	37	28	5	115	6	113
December ...	125,957	6,734	53·5	1,179	9·36	10	...	...	29	124	6	296	204	1	2	193	5	25	26	6	113	8	131
						755	28	5	315	926	120	2,326	1,865	19	18	1,009	50	341	396	59	1,110	100	959
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	127,914	5,962	46·6	10,401	81·31	5·90	·22	9·74			·94	32·76		·15	·14	7·89	·39	2·67	3·09	·46	8·68	·78	7·50

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	9	132	54	183	86	377	294	220	52	23	35	11	1,476	11·5	51·15
Smallpox ...	21	25	61	36	12	10	1	3	5	8	2	7	191	1·5	14·66
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	10	·1	50·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	4,272	3,264	3,343	3,263	3,749	4,308	4,584	6,244	9,300	9,319	7,047	5,313	64,006	500·4	·49
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	534	86	67	177	174	123	94	236	340	296	224	344	2,695	21·1	34·36
Apoplexy ...	2	8	1	12	15	145	46	15	11	5	2	6	268	2·1	44·78
Dysentery ...	909	746	825	939	1,024	916	1,161	1,633	1,942	1,767	1,443	1,182	14,487	113·3	15·25
Diarrhœa ...	1,033	808	1,013	1,257	1,079	970	1,284	1,543	1,257	980	910	864	12,998	101·6	
Hepatitis ...	14	15	13	7	11	7	14	6	11	15	6	12	131	1·0	14·50
Spleen Disease ...	31	54	46	38	56	55	50	62	59	89	57	61	658	5·1	2·74
Respiratory Diseases ...	533	430	394	385	346	280	312	341	340	496	589	685	5,131	40·1	19·66
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	45	36	51	39	65	54	36	49	35	48	51	27	536	4·2	63·62
Dropsy ...	122	60	69	79	68	45	90	85	86	77	65	65	911	7·1	43·47
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	519	375	387	310	382	413	483	541	430	445	479	447	5,211	40·7	21·30
Scurvy ...	22	56	53	30	36	39	44	46	220	195	102	34	877	6·9	6·73
Rheumatism ...	209	184	179	192	213	202	208	209	189	222	199	210	2,416	18·9	2·54
Venereal Diseases ...	184	179	166	185	188	209	225	219	211	216	172	197	2,351	18·4	
Eye Diseases ...	90	102	142	198	180	136	176	201	194	139	107	96	1,761	13·8	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	1,267	1,201	1,245	1,471	1,503	1,532	1,918	1,746	1,560	1,472	1,206	1,289	17,410	136·1	
Guinea Worm ...	43	66	131	267	300	279	232	160	103	62	42	27	1,712	13·4	
Wounds and Accidents...	543	589	697	640	619	639	635	625	547	520	427	395	6,876	53·7	
All other Causes ...	1,089	1,046	1,075	1,017	866	783	861	875	922	900	844	893	11,171	87·3	
	11,491	9,462	10,013	10,727	10,973	11,522	12,749	15,060	17,815	17,294	14,010	12,167	153,283		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	93·0	75·4	80·1	87·2	89·4	91·2	97·9	112·4	131·3	129·9	107·9	96·6	1198·3		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

II.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION of the BENGAL PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	CAUSES OF DEATHS.																	
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	72,337	2,126	29·4	235	3·25	...	1	...	3	5	...	54	29	...	4	47	2	20	7	...	35	5	23
February ...	75,497	2,062	27·3	192	2·54	2	1	...	3	2	3	45	21	1	3	52	1	6	7	1	19	6	19
March ...	76,645	2,123	27·7	192	2·51	4	2	1	3	13	1	40	24	3	2	35	1	15	5	...	16	6	21
April ...	75,432	2,464	32·7	309	4·10	47	2	2	4	20	3	57	47	1	1	50	2	15	4	...	29	1	24
May ...	74,983	2,627	35·0	300	4·00	30	5	...	3	24	5	68	49	...	1	40	1	17	4	2	27	6	18
June ...	77,183	2,750	35·6	345	4·47	74	1	...	5	22	44	79	32	...	1	30	1	14	3	...	16	11	12
July ...	79,572	2,595	32·6	377	4·74	112	2	...	5	9	12	77	43	...	...	31	4	21	3	1	28	3	26
August ...	82,114	3,056	37·2	421	5·13	110	...	1	6	10	...	107	63	...	...	34	3	19	4	1	24	8	31
Septembèr ...	83,737	4,182	49·9	501	5·98	20	...	...	34	34	4	193	76	1	2	39	2	15	6	5	33	10	27
October ...	82,093	5,379	65·5	694	8·45	2	...	...	44	66	2	260	105	1	1	70	4	21	6	6	59	10	37
November ...	80,126	4,908	61·3	785	9·80	15	...	1	51	68	1	271	115	...	1	123	1	31	8	3	56	4	36
December ...	77,670	4,061	52·3	793	10·21	1	...	...	23	116	5	238	115	1	2	138	3	22	8	2	49	4	66
						417	14	5	184	389	80	1,489	719	8	18	689	25	216	65	21	391	74	340
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	78,116	3,194	40·9	5,144	65·85	5·34	·18	7·40			1·02	28·27		·10	·23	8·82	·32	2·76	·83	·27	5·01	·95	4·35

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	1	7	8	134	41	156	189	188	33	4	22	1	784	10·0	53·19
Smallpox ...	4	12	42	29	10	7	...	...	2	...	2	4	112	1·4	12·50
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	1	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	9	·1	55·56
Fever, Intermittent ...	1,794	1,509	1,860	1,951	2,592	3,073	2,718	4,129	6,941	7,097	4,887	3,445	41,996	537·6	·44
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	28	17	41	146	148	97	45	75	163	189	181	303	1,433	18·4	27·15
Apoplexy ...	...	3	1	5	7	134	39	11	5	3	1	4	213	2·7	37·56
Dysentery ...	494	457	574	733	767	639	749	1,187	1,525	1,421	1,213	932	10,691	136·9	11·59
Diarrhœa ...	547	421	610	931	679	603	839	1,036	831	624	641	604	8,366	107·1	
Hepatitis ...	9	8	5	1	6	4	7	4	3	8	1	5	61	·8	13·11
Spleen Disease ...	27	42	36	34	47	47	42	47	52	80	52	52	558	7·1	3·23
Respiratory Diseases ...	403	298	242	286	221	175	186	201	218	334	439	485	3,488	44·7	19·75
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	17	17	27	21	31	27	20	32	23	38	36	18	307	3·9	70·36
Dropsy ...	24	10	6	11	20	15	11	22	22	21	16	28	206	2·6	31·55
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	170	143	157	121	171	166	177	159	192	225	255	225	2,161	27·7	18·09
Scurvy ...	10	11	18	12	16	24	29	30	51	120	67	24	412	5·3	5·10
Rheumatism ...	130	96	99	98	104	97	111	96	92	91	102	103	1,219	15·6	2·04
Venereal Diseases ...	114	101	109	108	111	128	132	131	139	136	107	121	1,437	18·4	
Eye Diseases ...	38	46	64	128	120	78	93	127	114	98	48	56	1,010	12·9	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	698	703	758	856	760	707	926	863	789	725	513	553	8,851	113·3	
Guinea Worm ...	3	2	4	7	19	27	20	19	20	12	4	1	138	1·8	
Wounds and Accidents...	330	346	407	300	285	313	328	283	253	207	181	150	3,383	43·3	
All other Causes ...	511	451	595	592	520	417	466	414	415	369	326	411	5,487	70·2	
	5,352	4,700	5,664	6,506	6,676	6,934	7,128	9,055	11,883	11,802	9,095	7,527	92,322		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	74·0	62·3	73·9	86·2	89·0	89·8	89·6	110·3	141·9	143·8	113·5	96·9	1181·8		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

III.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION in LOWER BENGAL and in ASSAM during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																		
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	14,390	616	42·8	77	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	33	12	...	2	5	...	9	4	...	6	2	2
February ...	14,393	585	40·6	56	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	25	5	1	...	6	...	1	1	1	2	1	7
March ...	14,455	585	40·5	50	...	2	1	1	1	3	1	14	6	1	2	6	...	4	2	...	3	1	2
April ...	14,477	666	46·0	107	...	41	1	1	...	4	1	24	13	1	...	8	...	4	2	...	3	...	4
May ...	14,518	653	45·0	98	...	20	2	...	2	3	1	19	21	...	1	12	...	7	1	...	4	...	5
June ...	14,769	604	40·9	61	...	5	...	...	...	3	2	24	3	...	...	6	...	6	1	...	4	6	1
July ...	15,023	629	41·9	59	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	19	10	...	...	2	2	8	...	...	4	1	8
August ...	15,355	716	46·6	62	...	5	...	1	1	1	...	21	10	...	...	10	1	6	1	...	2	...	3
September ...	15,786	718	45·5	72	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	37	6	...	1	5	1	4	3	...	4	3	3
October ...	15,599	797	51·1	92	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	35	12	...	...	15	2	6	2	...	8	1	6
November ...	15,634	857	54·8	107	...	14	...	...	1	3	...	41	9	...	...	15	...	7	2	1	9	...	5
December ...	15,534	841	54·1	113	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	38	13	1	1	6	...	13	3	...	13	3	12
						91	6	3	8	35	11	330	120	4	7	96	6	75	22	2	62	18	58
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	14,994	689	46·0	954	63·63	6·07	·40	3·07			·73	30·01		·27	·47	6·40	·40	5·00	1·47	·13	4·14	1·20	3·87

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	1	6	4	114	26	6	8	16	4	1	21	...	207	13·8	43·96
Smallpox ...	...	2	7	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	1·1	35·29
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	7	·5	42·86
Fever, Intermittent ...	471	382	471	514	524	464	574	825	706	900	1,032	983	7,846	523·3	·10
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	15	9	14	18	18	18	10	24	21	33	34	18	232	15·5	15·09
Apoplexy ...	...	2	1	2	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	12	·8	91·67
Dysentery ...	240	211	221	261	251	245	317	327	362	350	323	302	3,410	227·4	7·27
Diarrhœa ...	355	206	226	300	167	190	277	331	225	172	164	166	2,779	185·3	
Hepatitis ...	6	2	3	...	...	3	4	...	2	1	1	2	24	1·6	16·67
Spleen Disease ...	4	14	9	11	24	19	19	24	17	28	19	26	214	14·3	3·27
Respiratory Diseases ...	40	43	39	48	53	52	44	58	40	86	62	57	622	41·5	15·43
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	7	9	20	12	19	13	7	17	11	15	19	10	159	10·6	47·17
Dropsy ...	14	5	3	5	13	11	9	7	13	15	6	13	114	7·6	19·30
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	23	25	27	27	65	38	41	34	51	58	50	75	514	34·3	12·06
Scurvy ...	9	9	4	1	5	8	9	8	8	15	26	11	113	7·5	1·77
Rheumatism ...	24	33	19	47	37	28	30	33	15	23	27	29	345	23·0	1·79
Venereal Diseases ...	26	32	31	30	36	36	25	22	26	30	24	32	350	23·3	
Eye Diseases ...	7	7	5	13	20	15	16	9	10	18	12	8	140	9·3	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	102	97	95	127	97	140	118	106	94	96	109	95	1,276	85·1	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wounds and Accidents...	46	39	65	46	63	67	71	53	57	50	58	44	659	44·0	
All other Causes ...	110	120	231	219	172	132	154	127	127	143	123	146	1,804	120·3	
	1,500	1,253	1,496	1,800	1,594	1,488	1,735	2,022	1,790	2,034	2,111	2,021	20,844		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	104·2	87·1	103·5	124·3	109·8	100·7	115·5	131·7	113·4	130·4	135·0	130·1	1390·1		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

IV.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION in CHOTA NAGPORE, and in the DINAPORE, BENARES, OUDH and CAWNPORE DISTRICTS, during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																	
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	25,164	471	18·7	41	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	6	5	...	1	7	...	6	2	...	6	3	3
February ...	26,718	516	19·3	45	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	...	2	10	1	2	5	...	9	3	5
March ...	26,945	560	20·8	47	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	9	8	...	...	9	...	2	1	...	5	2	7
April ...	26,025	604	23·2	83	...	6	...	1	...	3	2	17	10	...	1	16	2	7	...	...	10	...	8
May ...	25,756	547	21·2	54	...	1	3	...	...	8	2	10	3	...	...	7	1	5	1	...	7	2	4
June ...	26,689	548	20·5	84	...	1	1	...	...	12	29	14	11	...	...	4	...	3	...	...	5	4	...
July ...	27,488	569	20·7	135	...	70	1	...	1	1	...	18	15	...	...	5	...	7	1	...	10	...	6
August ...	28,607	667	23·3	143	...	59	...	...	...	2	...	29	16	...	...	7	1	5	1	...	8	5	10
September ...	29,277	667	22·8	105	...	4	...	...	3	1	...	48	18	...	1	4	1	6	2	...	7	2	8
October ...	28,960	699	24·1	109	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	47	9	...	...	16	1	5	4	...	13	2	7
November ...	28,188	647	23·0	92	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	33	12	...	...	13	...	12	2	...	7	2	9
December ...	27,036	568	21·0	86	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	32	15	...	...	11	...	3	3	...	9	...	12
						144	7	1	7	32	36	266	125	...	5	109	7	63	22	...	96	25	79
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	27,238	589	21·6	1,024	37·59	5·29	·26	1·47			1·32	14·35		...	·18	4·00	·26	2·31	·81	...	3·52	·92	2·90

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	1	4	18	1	1	112	99	8	1	1	...	246	9·0	58·54
Smallpox ...	4	10	30	18	8	4	...	...	...	...	1	3	78	2·9	8·97
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	100·00
Fever, Intermittent ...	169	192	275	338	344	356	370	397	596	750	459	343	4,589	168·5	·15
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	2	1	5	29	72	41	8	6	9	8	9	5	195	7·2	16·41
Apoplexy ...	...	1	...	2	2	94	3	...	1	2	...	...	105	3·9	34·29
Dysentery ...	77	96	142	154	122	124	185	352	299	207	225	158	2,141	78·6	10·61
Diarrhœa ...	48	74	130	162	128	128	152	243	142	109	101	128	1,545	56·7	
Hepatitis ...	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	14	·5	...
Spleen Disease ...	6	14	11	7	8	10	9	11	8	11	9	5	109	4·0	4·59
Respiratory Diseases ...	71	47	51	82	43	26	41	48	57	61	74	78	679	24·9	16·05
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	7	1	3	4	4	8	6	6	1	8	5	3	56	2·1	100·00*
Dropsy ...	8	1	...	...	3	3	1	8	5	3	5	9	46	1·7	47·83
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	44	37	72	48	54	58	33	50	59	52	59	44	610	22·4	15·74
Scurvy ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	8	7	5	18	23	2	65	2·4	...
Rheumatism ...	15	17	29	15	22	29	23	19	18	30	25	31	273	10·0	1·93
Venereal Diseases ...	37	22	34	28	26	33	31	38	39	45	31	38	402	14·7	
Eye Diseases ...	13	14	30	43	31	23	24	32	28	27	18	25	308	11·3	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	184	196	189	192	175	191	298	190	145	136	141	163	2,200	80·7	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	6	·2	
Wounds and Accidents...	128	128	150	89	90	95	121	98	101	89	59	52	1,200	44·1	
All other Causes ...	121	127	141	144	119	119	109	80	102	76	85	135	1,358	49·9	
	936	982	1,297	1,376	1,254	1,345	1,538	1,686	1,625	1,634	1,330	1,223	16,226		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	37·2	36·8	48·1	52·9	48·7	50·4	56·0	58·9	55·5	56·4	47·2	45·2	595·7		

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* Several cases of Phthisis which ended fatally, were returned as admissions under other headings.

V.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION in the CENTRAL PROVINCES, excluding JUBBULPORE and SAUGOR, during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																	
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	2,656	108	40·7	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	8	...	2
February ...	2,760	107	38·8	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
March ...	2,707	105	38·8	17	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	1
April ...	2,769	79	28·5	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	4	...	1
May ...	2,787	87	31·2	25	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	6	...	1
June ...	2,975	119	40·0	64	...	44	...	...	...	3	5	6	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
July ...	3,148	117	37·2	34	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...
August ...	3,233	146	45·2	59	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	4	...	2
September ...	3,262	160	49·0	28	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	5	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	5	...	2
October ...	3,418	254	74·3	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	16	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	12	...	6
November ...	3,536	243	68·7	48	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	11	6	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	14	1	9
December ...	3,388	218	64·3	44	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	6	...	...	7	...	...	2	2	4	...	9
						100	...	...	5	12	6	75	54	1	...	28	1	3	7	8	69	2	35
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	3,053	145	47·5	406	132·98	32·75	...	5·57			1·97	42·25		·33	...	9·17	·33	·98	2·29	2·62	22·60	·66	11·46

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	14	91	23	52	6	...	...	...	186	60·9	53·76
Smallpox ...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	2·3	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	66	65	62	32	43	53	99	82	115	204	171	215	1,207	395·4	·41
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	...	3	4	3	1	4	4	4	8	4	2	1	38	12·4	31·58
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2·6	75·00
Dysentery ...	28	17	15	18	27	32	40	57	44	49	31	46	404	132·3	17·84
Diarrhœa ...	11	7	21	19	15	29	46	47	57	25	19	23	319	104·5	
Hepatitis ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·7	50·00
Spleen Disease ...	...	1	1	3	1	...	2	1	2	1	1	1	14	4·6	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	10	12	16	8	9	6	8	10	9	22	13	17	140	45·9	20·00
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	1	...	1	2	11	3·6	27·27
Dropsy ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	4	9	2·9	77·78
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	19	9	8	7	14	10	11	9	19	37	19	6	168	55·0	41·07
Scurvy ...	...	1	2	4	10	10	6	6	7	53	10	2	111	36·4	7·21
Rheumatism ...	1	1	4	2	4	5	5	5	9	9	11	11	67	21·9	3·05
Venereal Diseases ...	5	2	...	4	5	1	3	...	6	4	7	3	40	13·1	
Eye Diseases ...	3	2	2	5	9	4	1	3	6	6	4	3	48	15·7	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	33	32	45	31	57	54	59	54	44	108	33	50	600	196·5	
Guinea Worm ...	...	1	...	...	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	...	15	4·9	
Wounds and Accidents...	11	12	5	7	9	12	8	11	3	4	5	3	90	29·5	
All other Causes ...	114	55	28	20	18	20	15	20	18	29	21	26	384	125·8	
	301	221	217	166	242	343	331	368	359	558	349	413	3,868		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	113·3	80·1	80·2	59·9	86·8	115·3	105·1	113·8	110·1	163·3	98·7	121·9	1266·9		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

VI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION in the AGRA DISTRICT and in CENTRAL INDIA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	CAUSES OF DEATHS.																		
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	5,661	203	35·9	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	10	...	1
February ...	5,831	139	23·8	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	6	1	...
March ...	6,441	130	20·2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
April ...	6,577	166	25·2	31	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	7	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	8	...	4
May ...	6,582	206	31·3	21	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	4	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	4	1	1
June ...	6,739	273	40·5	53	...	24	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	8	1	1	...	...	3	...	2
July ...	6,930	337	48·6	53	...	25	...	...	...	1	1	6	3	...	...	6	1	1	...	...	6	...	3
August ...	6,737	413	61·3	55	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	8	17	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	6	1	4
September ...	6,511	569	87·4	46	...	4	...	...	...	8	...	15	12	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
October ...	6,402	680	106·2	65	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	20	16	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	4	1	3
November ...	6,247	591	94·6	61	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	15	10	...	...	11	...	1	...	...	4	...	4
December ...	6,090	511	83·9	55	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	11	4	...	...	13	1	1	...	...	3	1	2
						66	...	...	1	60	4	102	81	...	1	70	3	10	1	...	56	5	28
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	6,396	351	54·9	488	76·30	10·32	...	9·54			·63	28·61		...	·16	10·94	·47	1·56	·16	...	8·75	·78	4·38

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	58	46	15	2	...	...	...	121	18·9	54·55
Smallpox ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·2	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	76	50	91	149	203	199	214	415	903	786	417	231	3,734	583·8	·03
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	...	...	1	7	6	9	5	2	20	58	29	35	172	26·9	34·88
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	18	4	...	...	1	...	...	23	3·6	17·39
Dysentery ...	28	33	37	62	74	42	77	119	115	99	60	40	786	122·9	12·21
Diarrhœa ...	15	20	32	53	53	39	118	154	90	64	36	39	713	111·5	
Hepatitis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	·6	...
Spleen Disease ...	4	1	3	4	5	3	1	...	3	2	2	2	30	4·7	3·33
Respiratory Diseases ...	40	41	37	36	24	24	21	30	28	36	43	64	424	66·3	16·51
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	3	...	5	1	1	15	2·3	66·67
Dropsy ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	·9	16·67
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	29	22	11	16	17	37	65	26	18	19	25	25	310	48·5	18·06
Scurvy ...	...	...	4	3	1	2	...	2	...	3	5	...	20	3·1	...
Rheumatism ...	6	2	...	2	6	15	12	9	6	3	11	6	78	12·2	2·68
Venereal Diseases ...	12	7	8	11	9	9	8	9	8	13	3	13	110	17·2	
Eye Diseases ...	1	4	7	9	12	13	11	16	13	2	2	1	91	14·2	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	48	44	66	47	51	35	48	47	34	25	29	40	514	80·4	
Guinea Worm ...	1	...	...	3	8	9	6	10	4	2	1	...	44	6·9	
Wounds and Accidents...	13	12	11	11	18	22	13	8	6	7	6	7	134	20·9	
All other Causes ...	17	36	38	49	33	24	37	56	38	19	10	17	374	58·5	
	291	273	348	464	523	559	687	923	1,289	1,146	680	521	7,704		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	51·4	46·8	54·0	70·5	79·5	82·9	99·1	137·0	198·0	179·0	108·9	85·6	1204·5		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

IX.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION of the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																	
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	12,573	563	44·8	307	24·42	...	...	...	11	217	1	12	42	1	...	3	1	1	1	1	12	...	4
February ...	12,453	574	46·1	110	8·83	3	...	...	2	33	1	16	21	...	...	15	...	4	1	...	6	...	8
March ...	12,025	467	38·8	67	5·57	10	2	...	1	20	...	11	6	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	3	1	4
April ...	12,032	452	37·6	60	4·99	20	...	...	...	8	2	9	5	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	4	...	3
May ...	12,213	417	34·1	43	3·52	10	...	...	...	4	1	9	6	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	...	6
June ...	13,083	426	32·6	71	5·43	25	...	...	1	3	5	2	13	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	9	...	6
July ...	13,831	476	34·4	76	5·49	11	...	...	...	7	4	17	25	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	4	...	2
August ...	14,274	628	44·0	187	13·10	9	...	...	2	49	3	32	61	1	...	11	...	1	2	...	12	...	4
September ...	14,437	830	57·5	200	13·85	2	...	...	...	81	3	34	54	...	...	6	...	2	...	...	13	1	4
October ...	14,325	734	51·2	164	11·45	2	...	...	2	48	...	30	48	...	...	10	1	1	2	...	10	...	10
November ...	13,615	685	50·3	115	8·45	...	...	...	5	16	...	24	30	1	...	18	2	...	...	...	13	1	5
December ...	12,812	592	46·2	154	12·02	1	...	...	2	6	...	33	40	...	...	39	1	...	1	1	18	...	12
						93	2	...	26	492	20	229	351	5	...	126	8	12	10	2	107	3	68
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	13,139	570	43·4	1,554	118·27	7·08	·15	39·43			1·52	44·14		·38	...	9·59	·61	·91	·76	·15	8·14	·23	5·18

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	2	3	20	46	23	55	29	16	2	13	1	1	211	16·1	44·08
Smallpox ...	...	2	11	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	1·4	11·11
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	651	490	369	355	337	384	465	659	848	776	754	500	6,588	501·4	·39
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	491	52	17	22	17	14	37	156	170	98	28	34	1,136	86·5	43·31
Apoplexy ...	1	1	...	3	1	9	6	3	5	...	...	...	29	2·2	68·97
Dysentery ...	101	97	38	47	46	47	149	166	153	139	87	82	1,152	87·7	20·69
Diarrhœa ...	161	110	79	83	95	107	191	267	204	149	104	101	1,651	125·7	
Hepatitis ...	3	4	4	2	3	...	1	1	5	5	3	6	37	2·8	13·51
Spleen Disease ...	3	4	5	1	1	6	...	7	6	7	2	2	44	3·3	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	21	62	35	28	26	35	28	43	20	44	69	89	500	38·1	25·20
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	5	4	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	4	1	26	2·0	46·15
Dropsy ...	1	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	4	15	1·1	66·67
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	96	32	25	22	29	27	18	50	26	33	57	55	470	35·8	22·77
Scurvy ...	1	16	8	4	3	3	8	3	5	6	5	...	62	4·7	3·23
Rheumatism ...	17	23	27	20	23	20	22	28	18	22	17	17	254	19·3	1·43
Venereal Diseases ...	19	22	22	22	28	32	27	22	20	28	20	16	278	21·1	
Eye Diseases ...	5	14	16	10	19	14	18	17	19	13	13	8	166	12·6	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	130	126	127	141	168	173	184	253	218	193	206	217	2,136	162·6	
Guinea Worm ...	16	27	36	86	72	78	79	57	41	21	17	13	543	41·3	
Wounds and Accidents ...	29	74	90	101	95	99	78	109	72	77	36	56	916	69·7	
All other Causes ...	97	187	111	113	76	83	72	94	95	108	96	83	1,215	92·5	
	1,850	1,353	1,041	1,110	1,064	1,190	1,416	1,953	1,931	1,734	1,520	1,285	17,447		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	147·1	108·6	86·6	92·3	87·1	91·0	102·4	136·8	133·8	121·0	111·6	100·3	1327·9		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

X.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION of the BERARS during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths. Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes
January ...	1,037	25	24·1	5	4·82	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
February ...	1,083	38	35·1	1	·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
March ...	1,055	42	39·8	5	4·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...
April ...	1,065	50	46·9	3	2·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
May ...	1,073	44	41·0	1	·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	1,097	36	32·8	8	7·29	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
July ...	1,099	38	34·6	6	5·46	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
August ...	1,017	42	41·3	15	14·75	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
September ...	987	66	66·9	13	13·17	4	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1
October ...	896	56	62·5	7	7·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
November ...	935	48	51·3	6	6·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
December ...	960	50	52·1	7	7·29	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
						15	...	...	1	3	1	9	9	...	...	4	...	2	...	23	4	...	6
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	1,025	45	43·9	77	75·12	14·64	...	3·90			·98	17·56		...	...	3·90	...	1·95	...	22·44	3·90	...	5·85

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month. Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	17	...	...	...	30	29·3	50·00
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	41	39	14	16	15	17	45	22	116	117	86	47	575	561·0	·17
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	5	4·9	60·00
Apoplexy ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·0	...
Dysentery ...	9	6	9	2	4	4	15	20	10	5	4	8	96	93·7	11·54
Diarrhœa ...	2	4	1	1	2	6	8	10	8	9	5	4	60	58·5	
Hepatitis ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·9	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	1	1	8	7·8	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	2	2	3	2	4	2	2	1	4	3	2	3	30	29·3	13·33
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·0	...
Dropsy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	3·9	...
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	11	10·7	36·36
Scurvy ...	3	19	16	5	5	3	4	1	36	8	9	6	115	112·2	20·00
Rheumatism ...	...	2	1	4	4	2	3	3	3	...	1	3	26	25·4	1·59
Venereal Diseases ...	3	4	1	7	4	2	5	2	...	3	2	9	42	41·0	
Eye Diseases ...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	7	6·8	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	16	7	3	8	9	17	20	4	8	2	10	9	113	110·2	
Guinea Worm ...	...	1	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	10	9·8	
Wounds and Accidents...	1	3	1	8	7	4	12	8	7	6	...	2	59	57·5	
All other Causes ...	5	11	9	7	4	21	15	20	14	3	5	7	121	118·0	
	84	102	65	64	62	84	131	105	225	161	128	105	1,316		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	81·0	94·2	61·6	60·1	57·8	76·6	119·2	103·2	228·0	179·7	136·9	109·4	1283·9		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XI.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION of the MADRAS PRESIDENCY during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																	
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	23,101	1,296	56·1	431	18·66	1	2	...	13	6	...	76	146	...	...	22	3	3	42	...	66	1	50
February ...	22,045	1,236	56·1	308	13·97	34	1	...	5	2	1	39	82	...	...	14	1	1	43	...	56	...	29
March ...	20,916	1,015	48·5	208	9·94	11	1	...	3	4	...	28	72	...	...	9	1	3	19	...	40	...	17
April ...	20,038	915	45·7	165	8·23	..	...	...	3	2	1	31	40	...	...	9	1	3	34	...	31	1	9
May ...	19,908	934	46·9	167	8·39	4	...	...	6	3	4	24	46	...	...	9	1	3	26	...	25	...	16
June ...	20,548	953	46·4	149	7·25	20	...	...	3	...	1	24	31	...	...	11	2	3	16	1	17	1	19
July ...	21,429	1,005	46·9	197	9·19	29	...	...	5	3	...	40	39	...	...	21	...	3	23	...	17	...	17
August ...	22,363	1,149	51·4	193	8·63	...	...	...	2	1	...	45	51	...	...	11	3	3	15	...	30	1	31
September ...	22,465	1,261	56·1	268	11·93	...	...	...	4	1	...	62	50	...	...	11	...	5	23	...	40	...	72
October ...	21,782	1,248	57·3	214	9·82	1	1	...	3	3	2	39	65	...	...	6	1	3	18	...	16	...	56
November ...	21,044	1,235	58·7	202	9·60	3	...	...	3	...	...	30	43	...	...	8	1	4	17	...	30	1	62
December ...	20,138	1,069	53·1	182	9·04	7	...	...	1	1	...	21	44	...	...	12	1	1	17	...	34	1	42
						110	5	...	51	26	9	459	709	...	...	143	15	35	293	1	402	6	420
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	21,315	1,110	52·1	2,684	125·92	5·16	·23		3·61		·42	54·80		...	...	6·71	·71	1·64	13·75	·05	18·86	·28	19·70

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	2	122	26	2	6	37	53	...	...	6	1	7	262	12·3	41·99
Smallpox ...	17	10	2	3	2	1	...	1	2	3	...	3	44	2·1	11·36
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	446	364	339	267	255	206	216	391	490	499	515	462	4,450	208·8	1·15
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	8	4	5	3	8	5	6	3	3	9	13	6	73	3·4	35·62
Apoplexy ...	...	2	...	2	7	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	16	·7	56·25
Dysentery ...	176	104	108	76	97	119	152	194	191	144	89	97	1,547	72·6	32·84
Diarrhœa ...	254	209	231	151	161	146	146	163	162	166	115	106	2,010	94·3	
Hepatitis ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	1	1	...	...	10	·5	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	4	1	3	2	...	4	4	...	...	2	4	24	1·1	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	58	38	43	33	42	32	39	47	43	35	30	47	487	22·8	29·36
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	5	1	9	1	3	3	2	4	1	4	3	2	38	1·8	92·11
Dropsy ...	92	45	56	67	47	27	45	40	46	48	36	24	573	26·9	51·13
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	205	129	135	115	121	79	112	123	105	101	109	106	1,440	67·5	27·92
Scurvy ...	8	9	11	8	10	8	3	5	4	2	2	2	72	3·4	1·39
Rheumatism ...	31	26	23	26	35	28	21	28	25	32	25	23	323	15·2	4·89
Venereal Diseases ...	30	32	24	34	36	40	54	57	43	42	35	37	464	21·8	
Eye Diseases ...	9	17	15	9	11	12	13	26	29	14	26	11	192	9·0	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	194	143	153	184	255	241	380	390	373	366	297	283	3,259	152·9	
Guinea Worm ...	24	35	88	174	207	169	130	84	42	28	21	11	1,013	47·5	
Wounds and Accidents...	52	41	49	57	72	59	63	59	59	64	55	46	676	31·7	
All other Causes ...	364	290	250	217	164	162	208	240	312	292	306	282	3,087	144·9	
	1,975	1,625	1,570	1,432	1,541	1,377	1,651	1,859	1,933	1,858	1,680	1,560	20,061		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	85·5	73·7	75·1	71·5	77·4	67·0	77·0	83·1	86·0	85·3	79·8	77·5	941·2		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION of BRITISH BURMA during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.		Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																	
							Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January	...	4,797	168	35·0	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3
February	...	4,769	150	31·5	6	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	...	4,764	152	31·9	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	2
April	...	4,786	160	33·4	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	2
May	...	4,872	161	33·0	18	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
June	...	4,910	207	42·2	73	...	67	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...
July	...	4,777	259	54·2	33	...	23	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
August	...	4,742	272	57·4	20	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	1	1
September	...	4,739	267	56·3	32	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	3	...	...	5	1	...	4	...	4	...	5
October	...	4,645	208	44·8	25	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	8	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	6
November	...	4,617	200	43·3	28	...	9	...	...	4	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	1
December	...	4,556	158	34·7	8	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
							120	7	...	11	1	2	43	10	1	...	10	1	6	15	...	19	5	23
							Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year	...	4,748	197	41·5	274	57·71	25·27	1·48	2·53			·42	11·16		·21	...	2·11	·21	1·26	3·16	...	4·00	1·05	4·85

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.		Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
		Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera	...	4	...	...	1	16	129	22	4	...	...	11	2	189	39·8	63·49
Smallpox	...	...	1	6	1	...	1	1	1	1	5	...	...	17	3·6	41·18
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent	...	65	63	76	64	54	72	128	127	80	86	104	96	1,015	213·8	1·08
Fevers, Remittent and Continued	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1·2	16·67
Apoplexy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	·4	...
Dysentery	...	16	13	17	13	22	35	40	29	28	33	23	26	295	116·7	9·57
Diarrhœa	...	13	13	13	17	41	34	40	19	29	9	14	17	259		
Hepatitis	...	1	...	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	12	2·5	8·33
Spleen Disease	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	·4	...
Respiratory Diseases	...	9	7	13	6	6	5	8	4	6	7	10	7	88	18·5	11·36
Phthisis Pulmonalis	...	1	1	...	3	3	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	14	3·0	42·86
Dropsy	...	2	...	4	...	1	2	23	19	16	4	7	5	83	17·5	18·07
Atrophy and Anæmia	...	12	15	12	7	11	17	16	15	7	7	4	6	129	27·2	14·73
Scurvy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism	...	9	9	1	15	8	13	8	4	4	8	7	5	91	19·2	1·35
Venereal Diseases	...	14	17	9	11	5	7	7	4	5	6	7	10	102	21·5	
Eye Diseases	...	20	18	41	49	25	24	41	23	25	4	13	12	295	62·1	
Abscess and Ulcer	...	66	71	56	77	78	119	127	81	55	46	37	37	850	179·0	
Guinea Worm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wounds and Accidents	...	49	31	44	67	49	20	24	30	34	31	31	25	435	91·6	
All other Causes	...	45	23	33	35	27	34	25	25	16	45	36	34	378	79·6	
		327	288	326	368	348	514	513	388	307	292	307	284	4,262		
		Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
		68·2	60·4	68·4	76·9	71·4	104·7	107·4	81·8	64·8	62·9	66·5	62·3	897·6		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XIII.

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION at the ANDAMANS and NICOBARS during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths. Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	9,665	871	90·1	54	5·59	...	...	...	7	1	1	12	4	...	...	3	...	9	...	...	2	...	15
February ...	9,595	753	78·5	64	6·67	...	...	...	6	4	2	13	3	...	...	2	...	11	1	...	8	...	14
March ...	9,650	716	74·2	50	5·18	...	...	...	3	3	...	14	8	1	...	...	...	6	2	...	6	2	5
April ...	9,713	706	72·7	55	5·66	...	...	...	2	2	2	19	7	...	...	2	...	4	1	1	10	2	3
May ...	9,636	691	71·7	62	6·43	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	9	1	...	7	...	9	2	...	12	1	6
June ...	9,567	759	79·3	69	7·21	...	...	...	3	1	...	15	13	...	...	2	...	10	...	...	17	...	8
July ...	9,500	998	105·1	58	6·11	...	...	...	4	1	1	5	2	1	...	1	...	5	1	...	27	4	6
August ...	9,448	1,104	116·9	79	8·36	...	...	...	8	...	1	3	8	1	...	2	1	7	2	...	34	1	11
September ...	9,351	978	104·6	55	5·88	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	...	5	...	2	2	3	28	...	9
October ...	9,420	941	99·9	50	5·31	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	4	2	7	19	...	5
November ...	9,484	838	88·4	37	3·90	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	15	...	9
December ...	9,821	804	81·9	35	3·56	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	4	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	9	2	11
						...	...	...	42	15	8	97	67	5	...	37	1	70	13	12	187	12	102
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	9,571	847	88·5	668	69·79	...	...	...	5·96		·84	17·13		·52	...	3·87	·10	7·31	1·36	1·25	19·54	1·25	10·66

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month. Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Smallpox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	1,275	799	685	610	496	556	1,012	916	825	744	701	763	9,382	980·2	·45
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	5	8	4	5	1	6	6	2	3	...	2	...	42	4·4	35·71
Apoplexy ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	·7	...
Dysentery ...	113	69	79	68	88	72	56	37	35	25	27	37	706	73·8	12·08
Diarrhœa ...	56	51	79	74	101	74	60	48	23	23	31	32	652	68·1	
Hepatitis ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	9	·9	55·56
Spleen Disease ...	1	2	3	...	5	1	3	2	1	2	...	2	22	2·3	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	40	23	58	30	47	31	49	45	49	73	39	54	538	56·2	6·88
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	17	13	14	13	25	21	11	11	9	4	6	6	150	15·7	46·67
Dropsy ...	3	2	3	1	...	...	9	4	...	3	3	2	30	3·1	43·33
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	35	55	55	44	50	124	160	194	100	76	53	54	1,000	104·5	18·70
Scurvy ...	...	1	...	1	2	1	...	7	124	59	19	2	216	22·6	55·56
Rheumatism ...	22	28	28	29	39	42	43	50	47	69	47	59	503	52·6	2·25
Venereal Diseases ...	4	3	1	3	4	...	...	3	4	1	1	4	28	2·9	
Eye Diseases ...	18	6	6	1	4	7	11	8	6	9	7	8	91	9·5	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	163	151	148	205	233	275	281	155	117	140	143	190	2,201	230·0	
Guinea Worm ...	...	1	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	8	·8	
Wounds and Accidents ..	82	94	106	107	111	144	130	136	122	135	124	116	1,407	147·0	
All other Causes ...	67	84	77	53	75	66	75	82	70	83	75	76	883	92·3	
	1,903	1,394	1,347	1,247	1,282	1,423	1,910	1,700	1,536	1,447	1,280	1,406	17,875		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	196·9	145·3	139·6	128·4	133·0	148·7	201·1	179·9	164·3	153·6	135·0	143·2	1867·6		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XIV.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the RATIOS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION of the various PROVINCES of INDIA.

A.—Bengal Presidency and Provincial Sub-divisions.

	Ratio per 1,000 of the Average Strength.						
	Bengal Proper and Assam.	Gangetic Provinces and Oudh.	Central Provinces (excluding Saugor and Jubbulpore).	Agra and Central India.	Rohilcund and Meerut.	Punjab.	Bengal Presidency.
I.—Average Daily Sick-rate of each Month.							
January	42·8	18·7	40·7	35·9	19·2	37·8	29·4
February	40·6	19·3	38·8	23·8	18·5	35·0	27·3
March	40·5	20·8	38·8	20·2	19·5	35·3	27·7
April	46·0	23·2	28·5	25·2	21·7	47·9	32·7
May	45·0	21·2	31·2	31·3	23·8	59·1	35·0
June	40·9	20·5	40·0	40·5	24·5	61·7	35·6
July	41·9	20·7	37·2	48·6	22·5	43·9	32·6
August	46·6	23·3	45·2	61·3	24·4	50·9	37·2
September	45·5	22·8	49·0	87·4	50·0	88·0	49·9
October	51·1	24·1	74·3	106·2	80·4	125·7	65·5
November	54·8	23·0	68·7	94·6	78·2	110·6	61·3
December	54·1	21·0	64·3	83·9	56·6	88·5	52·3
Average of the Year	46·0	21·6	47·5	54·9	37·0	66·0	40·9
II.—Composition of the Admission-rate of the Year.							
Cholera	13·8	9·0	60·9	18·9	1·3	·6	10·0
Smallpox	1·1	2·9	2·3	·2	·5	·2	1·4
Fevers	539·3	175·7	407·8	610·7	469·5	1323·6	556·1
Apoplexy	·8	3·9	2·6	3·6	1·2	3·4	2·7
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	412·7	135·3	236·8	234·4	165·3	335·4	244·0
Hepatitis	1·6	·5	·7	·6	·3	·9	·8
Spleen Disease	14·3	4·0	4·6	4·7	2·8	10·5	7·1
Respiratory Diseases	41·5	24·9	45·9	66·3	24·1	88·8	44·7
Phthisis Pulmonalis	10·6	2·1	3·6	2·3	2·3	2·6	3·9
Dropsy	7·6	1·7	2·9	·9	1·1	1·3	2·6
Atrophy and Anæmia	34·3	22·4	55·0	48·5	21·3	21·0	27·7
Scurvy	7·5	·2·4	36·4	3·1	5·4	2·8	5·3
Rheumatism	23·0	10·0	21·9	12·2	6·5	25·1	15·6
Venereal Diseases	23·3	14·7	13·1	17·2	29·1	13·7	18·4
Eye Diseases	9·3	11·3	15·7	14·2	12·4	18·6	12·9
Abscess and Ulcer	85·1	80·7	196·5	80·4	89·0	214·3	113·3
Injuries	44·0	44·1	29·5	20·9	57·3	43·2	43·3
All other Causes	120·3	50·1	130·7	65·4	28·7	86·6	72·0
Admission-rate of the Year	1390·1	595·7	1266·9	1204·5	918·1	2192·6	1181·8
III.—Composition of the Death-rate of the Year.							
Cholera	6·07	5·29	32·75	10·32	·89	·39	5·34
Smallpox	·40	·26	...	...	...	·07	·18
Fevers	3·07	1·47	5·57	9·54	4·11	24·16	7·40
Apoplexy	·73	1·32	1·97	·63	·89	·85	1·02
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	30·01	14·35	42·25	28·61	25·97	50·17	28·27
Hepatitis	·27	...	·33	...	·09	·13	·10
Spleen Disease	·47	·18	...	·16	·09	·26	·23
Respiratory Diseases	6·40	4·00	9·17	10·94	6·69	20·42	8·82
Heart Diseases	·40	·26	·33	·47	·36	·26	·32
Phthisis Pulmonalis	5·00	2·31	·98	1·56	3·04	2·04	2·76
Dropsy	1·47	·81	2·29	·16	·36	·59	·83
Atrophy and Anæmia	4·14	3·52	22·60	8·75	5·62	2·96	5·01
All other Causes	5·20	3·82	14·74	5·16	5·53	7·42	5·57
Death-rate of the Year	63·63	37·59	132·98	76·30	53·64	109·72	65·85
	Died out of each hundred cases treated.						
IV.—Mortality relative to the number treated.							
Cholera	43·96	58·54	53·76	54·55	66·67	66·67	53·19
Smallpox	35·29	8·97	...	...	...	33·33	12·50
Intermittent Fever	·10	·15	·41	·03	·54	·69	·44
Remittent and Continued Fevers	15·09	16·41	31·58	34·88	18·28	33·14	27·15
Apoplexy	91·67	34·29	75·00	17·39	71·43	25·49	37·56
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	7·27	10·61	17·84	12·21	15·71	14·96	11·59
Hepatitis	16·67	...	50·00	...	33·33	14·29	13·11
Spleen Disease	3·27	4·59	...	3·33	3·23	2·50	3·23
Respiratory Diseases	15·43	16·05	20·00	16·51	27·78	22·99	19·75
Phthisis Pulmonalis	47·17	100·00	27·27	66·67	100·00	77·50	70·36
Dropsy	19·30	47·83	77·78	16·67	33·33	47·37	31·55
Atrophy and Anæmia	12·06	15·74	41·07	18·06	26·36	14·06	18·09

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XIV —*continued.*

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the RATIOS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION of the various PROVINCES of INDIA.

B.—Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Berars, British Burma, and the Andamans.

	RATIO PER 1,000 OF THE AVERAGE STRENGTH.					
	Bombay Presidency.	Berars.	Madras Presidency.	British Burma.	Andamans.	JAILS OF INDIA.
I.—AVERAGE DAILY SICK-RATE OF EACH MONTH.						
January	44·8	24·1	56·1	35·0	90·1	40·9
February	46·1	35·1	56·1	31·5	78·5	38·4
March	38·8	39·8	48·5	31·9	74·2	36·1
April	37·6	46·9	45·7	33·4	72·7	38·6
May	34·1	41·0	46·9	33·0	71·7	39·7
June	32·6	32·8	46·4	42·2	79·3	40·6
July	34·4	34·6	46·9	54·2	105·1	41·2
August	44·0	41·3	51·4	57·4	116·9	46·7
September	57·5	66·9	56·1	56·3	104·6	55·9
October	51·2	62·5	57·3	44·8	99·9	64·3
November	50·3	51·3	58·7	43·3	88·4	61·0
December	46·2	52·1	53·1	34·7	81·9	53·5
AVERAGE OF THE YEAR	43·4	43·9	52·1	41·5	88·5	46·6
II.—COMPOSITION OF THE ADMISSION-RATE OF THE YEAR.						
Cholera	16·1	29·3	12·3	39·8	...	11·5
Smallpox	1·4	...	2·1	3·6	...	1·5
Fevers	587·9	565·9	212·2	215·0	984·6	521·6
Apoplexy	2·2	1·0	·7	·4	·7	2·1
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	213·4	152·2	166·9	116·7	141·9	214·9
Hepatitis	2·8	1·9	·5	2·5	·9	1·0
Spleen Disease	3·3	7·8	1·1	·4	2·3	5·1
Respiratory Diseases	38·1	29·3	22·8	18·5	56·2	40·1
Phthisis Pulmonalis	2·0	1·0	1·8	3·0	15·7	4·2
Dropsy	1·1	3·9	26·9	17·5	3·1	7·1
Atrophy and Anæmia	35·8	10·7	67·5	27·2	104·5	40·7
Scurvy	4·7	112·2	3·4	...	22·6	6·9
Rheumatism	19·3	25·4	15·2	19·2	52·6	18·9
Venereal Diseases	21·1	41·0	21·8	21·5	2·9	18·4
Eye Diseases	12·6	6·8	9·0	62·1	9·5	13·8
Abscess and Ulcer	162·6	110·2	152·9	179·0	230·0	136·1
Injuries	69·7	57·5	31·7	91·6	147·0	53·7
All other Causes	133·8	127·8	192·4	79·6	93·1	100·7
ADMISSION-RATE OF THE YEAR	1327·9	1283·9	941·2	897·6	1867·6	1198·3
III.—COMPOSITION OF THE DEATH-RATE OF THE YEAR.						
Cholera	7·08	14·64	5·16	25·27	...	5·90
Smallpox	·15	...	·23	1·48	...	·22
Fevers	39·43	3·90	3·61	2·53	5·96	9·74
Apoplexy	1·52	·98	·42	·42	·84	·94
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	44·14	17·56	54·80	11·16	17·13	32·76
Hepatitis	·38	...	...	·21	·52	·15
Spleen Disease	...	...	...	...	...	·14
Respiratory Diseases	9·59	3·90	6·71	2·11	3·87	7·89
Heart Diseases	·61	...	·71	·21	·10	·39
Phthisis Pulmonalis	·91	1·95	1·64	1·26	7·31	2·67
Dropsy	·76	...	13·75	3·16	1·36	3·09
Atrophy and Anæmia	8·14	3·90	18·86	4·00	19·54	8·68
All other Causes	5·56	28·29	20·03	5·90	13·16	8·74
DEATH-RATE OF THE YEAR	118·27	75·12	125·92	57·71	69·79	81·31
	DIED OUT OF EACH HUNDRED CASES TREATED.					
IV.—MORTALITY RELATIVE TO THE NUMBER TREATED.						
Cholera	44·08	50·00	41·99	63·49	...	51·15
Smallpox	11·11	...	11·36	41·18	...	14·66
Intermittent Fever	·39	·17	1·15	1·08	·45	·49
Remittent and Continued Fevers	43·31	60·00	35·62	16·67	35·71	34·36
Apoplexy	68·97	...	56·25	...	...	44·78
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	20·69	11·54	32·84	9·57	12·08	15·25
Hepatitis	13·51	...	...	8·33	55·56	14·50
Spleen Disease	...	...	...	...	...	2·74
Respiratory Diseases	25·20	13·33	29·36	11·36	6·88	19·66
Phthisis Pulmonalis	46·15	...	92·11	42·86	46·67	63·62
Dropsy	66·67	...	51·13	18·07	43·33	43·47
Atrophy and Anæmia	22·77	36·36	27·92	14·73	18·70	21·30

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XV.

TABLE showing the GENERAL STATISTICS of the JAIL POPULATION in the DIFFERENT ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS of the BENGAL PRESIDENCY, and of certain NATURAL SUB-DIVISIONS of these AREAS not distinguished in the preceding Tables.

(Tables VIII to XII, which give the Statistics of the Jail Population of the Punjab, Berars, Bombay and Madras Presidencies, and British Burma, represent the remaining Jail Administrations of India.)

	RATIO PER 1,000 OF THE AVERAGE STRENGTH.							
		BENGAL PROPER.						
	Assam.	Eastern and Northern Bengal.	S. W. Bengal and Chota Nagpore.	Behar Provinces.	Administration as a whole.	Oudh.	North-Western Provinces.	Central Provinces.
I.—AVERAGE DAILY SICK-RATE OF EACH MONTH.								
January	36·1	39·3	42·4	20·5	40·0	16·0	20·6	41·6
February	36·4	37·7	47·4	23·2	39·1	16·6	18·3	37·0
March	38·7	38·5	44·0	26·1	39·1	17·6	18 8	36·7
April	47·2	46·0	44·5	27·8	43·1	22·0	21·3	31·5
May	62·9	43·2	35·2	22·4	40·1	18·4	23·5	33·0
June	66·7	41·0	35·7	20·8	37·1	16·7	24·6	42·9
July	63·6	43·8	36·6	22·5	39·0	15·4	24·7	47·9
August	66·0	48·9	45·7	33·6	45·9	16·1	28·3	52·9
September	58·8	45·6	32·5	32·7	41·9	17·6	44·2	52·6
October	51·5	49·8	34·2	32·7	47·6	17·4	61·1	66·9
November	49·0	54·6	38·6	27·8	50·7	15·9	57·9	60·7
December	41·2	54·4	41·7	24·3	50·6	15·0	46·6	56·2
AVERAGE OF THE YEAR ...	51·3	45·6	39·6	26·3	42·9	17·1	32·8	47·7
II.—COMPOSITION OF THE ADMISSION-RATE OF THE YEAR.								
Cholera	6·7	26·5	42·1	20·1	23·1	1·1	5·4	42·1
Smallpox	1·7	1·5	...	·9	·9	6·6	·7	1·6
Fevers	628·8	469·9	415·4	216·2	471·9	111·4	373·2	366·7
Apoplexy	·8	1·2	·6	2·4	1·2	2·7	3·5	2·0
Dysentery and Diarrhœa...	393·1	459·4	336·5	263·6	403·9	89·2	146·1	222·1
Hepatitis	3·4	1·8	2·8	·9	1·5	·5	·2	1·1
Spleen Disease	10·9	19·4	6·0	7·1	13·0	1·9	3·6	6·3
Respiratory Diseases	70·7	36·4	39·9	15·0	36·5	26·8	29·2	49·9
Phthisis Pulmonalis	5·1	14·7	2·5	2·2	9·1	2·3	2·2	2·9
Dropsy	7·6	13·7	5·0	6·2	7·9	·2	·8	2·5
Atrophy and Anæmia	45·5	26·9	24·5	23·9	33·0	17·3	25·3	64·8
Scurvy	53·0	1·8	1·9	...	3·1	3·4	3·7	25·0
Rheumatism...	23·6	20·1	14·5	18·4	22·7	8·1	7·4	19·1
Venereal Diseases	34·5	24·2	15·1	15·3	20·6	15·0	20·3	14·8
Eye Diseases	4·2	8·7	6·6	8·2	9·6	13·2	11·3	18·0
Abscess and Ulcer	113·6	61·4	90·9	64·0	79·3	67·0	87·3	173·9
Injuries	51·3	48·0	40·9	38·9	44·5	45·7	44·1	26·6
All other Causes	175·1	73·8	106·3	64·8	108·8	45·0	38·0	109·1
ADMISSION-RATE OF THE YEAR ...	1629·6	1309·4	1151·5	768·1	1290·6	457·4	802·3	1148·5
III.—COMPOSITION OF THE DEATH-RATE OF THE YEAR.								
Cholera	4·21	11·58	28·62	8·63	11·85	·21	3·11	22·72
Smallpox	·84	·30	...	·22	·28	·74	...	...
Fevers	3·37	3·16	2·20	4·21	3·22	·42	4·23	4·27
Apoplexy	·84	1·05	·63	·89	·79	1·17	1·15	1·58
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	31·15	33·22	35·85	31·64	31·60	7·11	19·69	41·62
Hepatitis	...	·15	·31	·22	·23	...	·03	·22
Spleen Disease	...	·90	·31	·66	·57	...	·10	·22
Respiratory Diseases	5·05	5·86	6·92	3·10	5·98	3·40	6·40	9·00
Heart Diseases	...	·15	·63	...	·34	·42	·24	·90
Phthisis Pulmonalis	1·68	6·77	3·15	1·77	4·57	2·97	2·40	·68
Dropsy	·84	2·71	·94	3·10	2·03	·32	·27	1·80
Atrophy and Anæmia	...	4·66	3·46	5·53	4·52	2·97	4·57	21·37
All other Causes	12·63	6·61	5·03	2·87	4·91	3·82	4·33	13·73
DEATH-RATE OF THE YEAR ...	60·61	77·12	88·05	62·84	70·89	23·55	46·52	118·11
	DIED OUT OF EACH HUNDRED CASES TREATED.							
IV.—MORTALITY RELATIVE TO THE NUMBER TREATED.								
Cholera	62·50	43·75	67·91	42·86	51·34	20·00	57·86	54·01
Smallpox	50·00	20·00	...	25·00	31·25	11·29	...	...
Intermittent Fever	·15	·10	·15	·42	·12	...	·05	·31
Remittent and Continued Fevers	4·23	16·48	23·81	77·78	23·37	9·52	31·83	35·00
Apoplexy	...	87·50	...	36·36	63·64	42·31	33·01	77·78
Dysentery and Diarrhœa	7·92	70·23	10·65	12·01	7·83	7·97	13·48	18·74
Hepatitis	...	8·33	11·11	25·00	15·38	...	14·29	20·00
Spleen Disease	...	4·65	5·26	9·37	4·33	...	2·83	3·57
Respiratory Diseases	7·14	16·12	17·32	20·59	16·38	12·65	21·87	18·02
Phthisis Pulmonalis	33·33	45·92	...	80·00	50·31	...	100·00	23·08
Dropsy	11·11	19·78	18·75	50·00	25·71	...	34·78	72·73
Atrophy and Anæmia	...	17·32	14·10	23·15	13·68	17·18	18·02	32·99

2.—STATISTICS OF INDIVIDUAL JAILS.

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XVI.

TABLE showing the GENERAL STATISTICS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in each JAIL of INDIA, and the AVERAGE NUMBER DAILY SICK in each MONTH.

A.—Jails of the Bengal Presidency.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength in each Month.												Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength for the Year.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.	Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Presidency (Natives)...	1,059	29·5	27·2	39·2	56·7	71·5	40·7	35·7	34·5	31·4	35·7	43·6	65·2	42·5	1557·1	...	30·22	30·22
Alipore	2,081	80·3	67·4	57·6	55·2	55·5	58·9	63·5	61·7	61·2	90·7	98·1	89·0	70·2	2212·4	·96	55·26	56·22
Russa	228	86·5	68·3	61·0	62·8	73·9	52·6	68·7	120·3	125·0	124·0	153·5	168·1	96·5	3386·0	4·39	127·19	131·58
Baraset	244	137·7	117·2	104·8	126·6	97·3	61·2	86·4	83·0	76·0	100·4	152·0	178·0	110·7	1295·1	4·10	163·93	168·03
Jessore	366	27·7	32·1	30·7	38·6	38·5	27·7	15·8	26·8	54·6	57·0	59·8	60·2	38·3	1101·1	...	32·79	32·79
Kishnaghur ...	315	24·0	38·6	36·8	17·0	32·8	32·8	34·9	53·0	51·0	51·4	45·6	46·3	38·1	1596·8	...	22·22	22·22
Moorshedabad ...	283	42·4	37·0	40·0	37·9	32·6	34·6	43·5	44·4	63·4	68·8	52·8	61·2	45·9	1208·4	3·53	24·74	28·27
Hooghly	376	23·6	28·4	32·7	13·6	23·9	32·9	39·7	53·5	69·7	82·6	76·2	46·2	47·9	1255·3	10·64	140·96	151·60
Burdwan	263	25·0	45·6	32·4	42·8	41·5	43·3	47·4	40·9	36·7	70·5	97·1	95·6	53·2	1403·0	...	79·85	79·85
Bankoora	168	12·8	15·2	16·4	...	19·6	14·1	6·8	12·6	12·0	22·7	23·3	11·5	17·9	696·4	...	35·71	35·71
Purulia	167	26·1	25·6	33·8	36·8	34·7	27·3	35·7	47·3	42·8	22·2	15·9	15·8	29·9	1107·8	...	77·84	77·84
Soory	207	52·3	34·2	24·4	15·6	14·9	12·7	12·9	17·6	11·6	17·0	13·6	9·1	19·3	458·9	...	24·15	24·15
Purneah	198	33·2	35·4	39·8	97·4	68·6	45·9	39·3	39·6	25·8	32·3	35·7	42·6	45·5	1434·3	90·91	101·01	191·92
Jalpaiguri... ...	99	79·5	69·8	95·2	122·0	119·0	85·7	84·1	111·1	80·0	81·8	84·7	88·7	90·9	2899·0	40·40	373·74	414·14
Darjeeling... ...	55	17·9	18·5	20·8	19·6	18·5	20·4	56·6	58·8	57·7	105·3	54·8	44·8	36·4	1218·2	...	54·55	54·55
Rajshahai	726	28·7	17·7	28·0	29·9	35·8	37·6	34·9	38·2	25·7	28·3	32·0	31·0	30·3	856·7	...	52·34	52·34
Maldah	67	13·7	44·1	65·5	26·0	11·8	40·5	32·3	16·1	...	...	16·4	17·2	29·9	1313·4	...	74·63	74·63
Dinagepore ...	221	30·4	29·0	41·8	34·2	31·8	39·7	36·0	64·0	76·5	51·8	57·9	81·3	45·2	1380·0	...	49·77	49·77
Rungpore ...	443	52·5	39·5	44·3	78·3	62·9	57·2	69·7	69·1	65·8	72·6	85·9	79·1	65·5	1702·0	74·49	130·93	205·42
Bogra	168	64·8	55·6	42·3	48·8	57·0	49·1	89·2	125·7	88·5	85·4	75·1	88·2	71·4	2636·9	...	59·52	59·52
Mymensingh ...	374	36·9	30·1	38·6	36·7	47·3	47·6	47·0	48·5	42·9	50·7	22·0	17·5	37·4	1243·3	8·02	32·09	40·11
Pubna	183	36·8	28·4	26·1	34·9	28·1	28·4	45·5	37·2	42·8	36·4	18·6	31·6	32·8	1573·8	...	10·93	10·93
Furreedpore ...	346	48·2	48·8	44·3	54·5	51·0	50·1	43·2	74·6	43·4	41·7	49·1	45·5	49·1	1976·9	2·89	28·90	31·79
Dacca	628	36·9	33·7	33·0	39·2	39·9	31·8	34·2	34·8	39·4	25·0	32·3	29·7	33·4	1202·2	17·52	42·99	60·51
Tipperah	206	35·9	30·9	33·2	42·5	30·5	43·1	40·0	43·6	21·3	29·7	21·3	22·3	33·4	1228·1	...	19·42	19·42
Backergunge ...	630	48·7	50·0	40·2	51·6	51·8	52·6	50·9	45·9	45·4	57·0	81·9	80·2	55·6	1096·8	1·59	65·08	66·67
Noakholly ...	206	16·0	22·4	13·1	36·1	11·6	17·1	40·0	28·9	14·5	14·9	20·7	37·5	24·3	699·0	...	24·27	24·27
Chittagong ...	255	15·2	11·8	13·4	26·7	12·9	17·0	15·8	15·0	10·8	10·7	21·9	32·1	15·7	686·3	...	50·98	50·98
Sylhet	472	25·5	35·7	29·7	35·9	32·1	34·6	30·2	37·9	36·3	34·8	31·5	24·4	31·8	1194·9	...	31·78	31·78
Shillong	45	...	...	24·4	43·5	45·5	78·9	25·6	...	21·3	20·4	19·2	54·5	22·2	577·7	...	133·33	133·33
Cachar	142	58·4	47·9	76·5	85·9	98·0	105·2	112·6	125·0	111·1	72·8	69·6	105·3	91·5	2035·2	7·04	63·38	70·42
Gauhati	167	15·8	11·4	12·2	37·3	139·4	114·3	86·2	75·5	56·3	37·7	39·2	23·3	53·9	1760·5	...	59·88	59·88
Sibsagár	92	59·4	61·9	55·6	52·6	30·0	39·6	42·6	44·0	42·1	64·5	76·9	54·8	54·3	1967·3	...	54·35	54·35
Nowgong	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55·56	55·56
Tezpur	173	49·4	41·9	55·2	46·7	53·9	82·4	87·0	102·9	101·8	89·5	77·3	68·8	69·4	1948·0	...	86·71	86·71
Dibrugarh ...	61	69·0	66·7	30·3	64·1	111·1	84·7	120·0	101·7	69·0	52·6	52·6	31·3	65·6	3327·9	65·57	81·97	147·54
Midnapore, Central ... „ District ...	1,133	45·1	52·5	47·2	61·0	39·5	30·5	28·8	36·2	41·9	44·1	49·0	50·4	44·1	1187·1	...	49·43	49·43
Balasore	94	28·2	29·4	39·0	27·8	43·1	46·7	46·7	66·7	60·6	69·8	63·8	56·8	53·2	2117·0	...	85·11	85·11
Cuttack	290	11·8	3·7	11·6	12·2	8·4	11·8	6·6	11·2	11·5	6·2	12·3	9·8	10·3	544·8	3·45	10 34	13·79
Pooree	93	24·1	35·7	42·1	32·6	18·1	18·7	28·0	32·3	31·3	35·3	23·0	49·4	32·3	1043·0	10·75	64·52	75·27
Monghyr	339	16·1	21·2	22·3	26·2	28·8	21·3	24·8	35·2	35·2	39·7	39·4	28·6	26·5	637·1	...	17·70	17·70
Bhagalpur, Central ...	1,057	26·0	29·1	30·6	25·4	17·6	15·1	12·5	23·4	32·7	25·3	17·5	20·4	22·7	503·3	·95	48·25	49·20
„ District ...	239	18·3	16·7	20·2	30·4	27·1	24·7	16·9	21·9	37·3	46·0	47·4	29·5	29·3	958·2	12·55	125·53	138·08
	14,994	42·8	40·6	40·5	46·0	45·0	40·9	41·9	46·6	45·5	51·1	54·8	54·1	46·0	1390·1	6·07	57·56	63·63
Chybassa	81	33·3	61·2	56·6	34·5	48·4	88·6	65·9	57·7	56·6	68·0	93·5	135·9	74·1	2000·0	...	172·84	172·84
Ranchee	232	27·6	31·2	27·9	16·7	10·1	39·8	37·7	36·5	6·5	32·7	34·2	42·5	30·2	741·4	...	68·97	68·97
Hazáribágh (Natives)	715	57·5	67·2	61·1	53·0	51·3	59·4	69·1	102·6	47·1	37·5	48·1	55·6	60·1	1583·2	124·48	86·71	211·19
Gya	385	32·6	45·5	40·1	39·0	30·4	28·2	28·5	36·6	28·1	31·0	41·0	30·5	33·8	1397·4	5·20	44·15	49·35
Patna	426	24·8	25·8	26·0	31·0	21·5	24·6	22·8	18·1	14·1	40·5	30·0	19·7	25·8	603·2	4·69	54·00	58·69
Arrah	325	7·4	9·9	6·7	16·6	13·1	9·8	21·4	19·2	15·9	19·6	20·5	14·6	15·4	452·3	30·77	52·31	83·08
Buxar	667	12·2	12·9	21·0	33·6	24·8	24·0	27·5	37·6	30·0	31·0	20·0	20·5	24·0	926·5	9·00	20·99	29·99
Chumparun ...	309	35·6	31·6	33·1	23·6	26·5	29·7	33·2	50·6	43·2	32·3	31·5	24·1	32·4	906·1	...	84·14	84·14
Mozufferpore ...	287	28·0	26·5	24·4	14·1	14·1	13·0	6·2	22·2	15·9	13·0	18·2	21·9	17·4	669·0	...	49·30	49·30
Durbhunga ...	187	5·6	6·0	13·0	...	6·2	11·5	10·4	32·1	23·1	15·6	21·4	26·7	16·0	363·6	...	48·13	48·13
Chupra	298	16·8	22·4	38·7	50·8	36·8	32·1	55·0	97·2	90·6	85·8	59·5	52·0	53·7	1322·1	50·33	130·88	181·21
Ghazipur	632	9·0	9·9	10·6	4·7	6·5	4·9	8·3	9·4	7·4	10·1	11·9	6·5	7·9	270·5	...	37·97	37·97
Benares, Central ...	2,170	33·6	34·0	38·6	41·8	35·6	26·9	24·5	24·1	23·5	32·4	37·7	34·2	32·3	536·8	...	23·96	23·96
„ District ...	644	30·0	27·0	32·1	28·4	28·4	28·7	24·9	27·1	24·9	27·0	27·6	26·0	28·0	787·3	...	32·61	32·61
Mirzapur	318	37·8	29·0	34·4	25·9	35·8	35·5	32·4	37·9	60·1	45·9	65·2	56·7	44·5	933·9	3·14	28·31	31·45
Azimgarh	555	8·8	9·2	3·7	5·5	3·9	7·7	3·3	6·5	8·6	1·9	7·4	3·7	5·4	245·0	...	9·01	9·01
Jaunpur	451	8·3	11·2	8·1	10·3	14·3	12·6	16·4	18·6	21·7	21·2	16·7	19·7	15·5	538·8	...	22·17	22·17
Gorakhpur ...	868	16·3	16·6	22·3	22·1	26·3	27·3	27·4	31·6	32·3	33·1	32·0	39·5	28·8	1068·0	14·98	52·99	67·97
Basti	509	30·1	44·2	55·7	56·1	42·1	42·5	49·8	47·8	61·5	62·8	41·1	38·9	47·2	1387·0	...	31·43	31·43
Gonda	604	4·1	1·8	8·5	11·0	9·2	7·3	3·6	9·1	12·6	8·3	16·1	15·3	9·9	216·9	...	9·93	9·93
Bahraich	310	47·1	78·4	22·3	31·7	30·1	18·7	15·3	14·2	13·6	8·2	15·5	16·4	22·6	316·1	...	3·23	3·23
Fyzabad	916	23·7	20·4	25·6	30·8	33·6	24·7	23·2	23·6	16·6	20·9	13·0	12·3	21·8	739·1	2·18	32·75	34·93
Sultanpur	648	17·0	13·8	12·7	17·4	3·8	11·6	16·2	9·9	13 5	14·5	16·3	21·6	13·9	412·0	...	27·78	27·78
Rae Bareli...	947	24·4	23·5	35·5	55·0	34·0	24·9	24·7	20·3	18·2	20·9	19·7	31·1	27·5	850·0	...	35·90	35·90
Partabgarh ...	460	19·1	21·1	25·7	23·5	20·4	27·9	36·1	40·8	27·0	35·4	45·6	26·5	28·3	584·8	...	28·26	28·26
Hardoi	399	21·1	16·0	18·1	22·3	19·4	15·8	17·1	12·7	17·7	26·7	24·5	26·0	20·1	443·6	...	20·05	20·05
Kheri	352	2·6	4·9	11·7	7·9	11·9	9·1	6·6	9·8	11·4	15·1	15·1	11·9	8·5	460·2	...	34·09	34·09
Lucknow, Central ...	1,877	6·5	5·2	3·9	3·7	9·4	7·0	3·7	3·6	4·1	4·6	3·5	1·5	4·8	126·3	...	10·66	10·66
„ District ...	998	9·6	19·0	26·1	23·0	16·8	19·6	17·3	18·7	27·4	27·5	23·9	19·0	21·0	486·9	...	44·09	44·09
Sitapur	974	8·2	9·2	8·5	9·1	8·9	8·5	7·0	5·1	11·6	14·4	10·6	7·8	9·2	367·5	...	10·27	10·27
Nawabganj ...	664	36·0	27·9	27·0	47·6	37·7	37·6	30·7	43·2	51·0	25·3	22·7	21·4	34·6	632·5	...	27·11	27·11
Unao	279	22·5	28·8	14·9	28·2	19·8	20·5	15·6	15·9	24·4	29·7	13·4	27·5	21·5	806·5	...	21·51	21·51
Hamirpur ...	328	41·7	28·8	29·6	41·3	39·3	46·4	47·6	48·8	48·0	49·7	61·2	58·8	45·7	646·3	...	30·49	30·49
Orai	256	6·8	9·0	12·2	13·2	77·5	46·5	14·5	4·6	17·9	20·6	21·7	18·9	23·4	875·0	...	98·05	98·05
Fatehgarh, Central ...	1,926	5·5	3·7	6·2	8·2	8·5	7·8	8·8	6·9	21·2	22·6	9·3	6·6	9·9	358·7	...	12·98	12·98
„ District ...	397	11·6	7·9	10·9	18·9	13·8	4·8	5·1	5·1	7·9	5·8	6·3	3·3	7·6	234·3	...	37·78	37·78
Cawnpore	488	15·4	22·8	12·3	10·9	12·8	18·6	21·3	27·1	27·6	30·2	28·4	25·5	20·5	678·2	...	45·08	45·08
Fatehpur	438	14·8	10·0	12·8	11·5	26·2	12·3	11·8	17·4	25·6	37·8	29·2	34·1	20·5	479·4	...	25·11	25·11
Banda	322	39·7	36·3	46·0	46·4	32·4	56·8	49·1	52·0	39·0	56·8	40·0	21·1	43·8	2267·1	6·21	40·37	46·58
Allahabad, Central ...	2,640	13·9	10·8	11·5	18·2	13·2	13·3	15·9	16·9	15·2	14·0	11·5	10·9	13·6	323·8	·76	20·07	20·83
„ District ...	955	7·0	11·3	13·4	8·5	12·2	18·9	18·9	19·2	23·7	26·0	26·8	24·0	17·8	477·4	...	55·50	55·50
	27,238	18·7	19·3	20·8	23·2	21·2	20·5	20·7	23·3	22·8	24·1	23·0	21·0	21·6	595·7	5·29	32·30	37·59

A.—Jails of the Bengal Presidency—*continued.*

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	DAILY SICK PER 1,000 OF AVERAGE STRENGTH IN EACH MONTH.												Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength for the Year.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.	DIED PER 1,000 OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Sambalpur ...	167	17·9	...	19·8	29·4	27·3	27·0	5·5	82·4	55·3	43·7	36·7	28·3	35·9	1083·8	77·84	59·88	137·72
Raipur	676	96·8	82·2	58·6	30·7	28·9	53·1	39·9	53·9	75·6	70·1	57·5	59·5	57·7	1445·3	90·24	140·53	230·77
Bilaspur	129	11·2	10·8	...	...	20·6	15·9	11·7	18·6	20·5	13·0	11·4	35·5	15·5	534·9	46·51	201·55	248·06
Mandla	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	43·5	10·4	10·4	19·4	9·1	21·1	14·1	760·6	...	42·25	42·25
Seoni	124	52·6	31·6	9·3	7·9	26·5	8·3	33·9	7·5	6·5	19·1	38·5	43·9	24·2	911·3	32·26	137·09	169·35
Chhindwára ...	125	...	...	9·9	17·5	...	7·9	...	6·8	29·6	27·6	22·1	34·2	16·0	264·0	...	64·00	64·00
Betul	65	22·7	11·1	11·5	31·7	37·0	40·8	57·7	31·2	15·2	51·7	18·9	57·7	30·8	646·2	...	30·77	30·77
Narsinghpur ...	181	...	...	6·4	...	...	...	11·3	...	10·8	10·0	19·7	8·9	5·5	209·9	...	60·77	60·77
Hoshangabad ...	171	54·3	34·0	30·1	27·5	83·8	39·8	29·4	42·7	15·2	35·2	28·4	24·5	29·2	1064·3	5·85	29·24	35·09
Nimar	59	18·9	38·5	55·6	56·6	70·2	104·7	185·2	185·2	183·3	80·6	100·0	147·5	101·7	2406·7	...	186·44	186·44
Nagpur	938	27·7	35·6	47·6	38·8	43·2	53·7	51·5	61·0	63·4	152·1	143·6	117·2	71·4	1751·6	11·73	95·95	107·68
Bhandára	92	30·6	38·8	10·0	13·9	...	11·9	25·0	34·5	58·8	36·7	42·7	35·4	32·6	1391·3	...	65·22	65·22
Wardha	90	10·4	9·0	11·9	11·5	...	...	11·9	28·6	12·7	44·0	35·4	25·9	11·1	944·4	...	33·33	33·33
Chanda	89	58·0	59·4	77·9	49·4	72·3	39·5	48·2	22·2	28·0	41·2	52·1	47·6	44·9	1348·3	44·94	134·84	179·78
Sironcha	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat	67	14·7	14·9	20·0	...	...	...	...	12·0	36·0	50·0	54·8	31·3	29·9	686·6	...	104·48	104·48
	3,053	40·7	38·8	38·8	28·5	31·2	40·0	37·2	45·2	49·0	74·3	68·7	64·3	47·5	1266·9	32·75	100·23	132·98
Jubbulpore ...	1,032	45·2	34·8	34·3	40·6	34·5	50·9	79·3	80·1	68·5	45·0	39·8	35·9	49·4	805·2	·97	90·12	91·09
Damoh	85	33·9	...	11·9	20·0	41·7	28·2	10·8	9·3	19·0	20·0	16·1	9·1	11·8	270·6	...	47·06	47·06
Saugor	275	39·1	36·7	30·8	32·3	46·3	46·0	53·9	52·2	46·1	75·9	58·8	55·2	50·9	1392·7	...	76·36	76·36
Sehor	41	166·7	90·9	90·9	78·9	66·7	93·0	71·4	66·7	65·2	155·6	128·2	61·2	97·6	4756·1	24·39	...	24·39
Lalitpur	225	26·8	16·6	26·1	20·1	80·2	14·3	15·3	29·1	32·0	62·2	40·0	43·2	31·1	946·6	4·44	35·56	40·00
Jhansi	310	22·6	21·6	12·8	10·1	9·6	6·3	6·4	8·8	5·6	6·0	6·5	3·4	9·7	200·0	...	16·13	16·13
Ajmere	510	25·6	23·6	29·0	35·5	30·8	33·3	33·2	42·7	94·2	79·2	52·7	33·0	43·1	1566·6	...	43·14	43·14
Muttra	252	20·1	20·0	34·0	38·6	33·3	32·4	14·1	18·9	47·0	80·2	41·4	23·5	31·7	746·0	...	75·40	75·40
Agra, Central ...	2,272	31·2	14·8	10·3	10·9	9·3	15·6	30·2	70·5	57·1	79·6	74·2	72·8	39·6	834·0	7·92	36·53	44·45
„ District ...	672	53·4	39·8	32·3	37·2	22·4	48·0	53·5	76·9	282·4	316·8	287·4	218·6	119·0	2253·0	5·95	114·59	120·54
„ Temporary at Secundra (10 months) ...	839	...	19·2	13·3	29·3	75·8	97·4	96·1	68·4	125·4	214·1	232·1	250·0	93·0	1908·2	48·87	107·27	156·14
	6,396	35·9	23·8	20·2	25·2	31·3	40·5	48·6	61·3	87·4	106·2	94·6	83·9	54·9	1204·5	10·32	65·98	76·30
Etah	374	30·8	15·9	40·3	43·9	29·9	32·3	54·1	60·1	50·1	78·3	58·8	50·6	45·5	1005·3	...	32·09	32·09
Etawah	312	25·0	20·4	26·1	37·0	28·8	15·1	16·5	14·3	36·5	66·9	40·4	18·6	28·8	1365·4	...	41·67	41·67
Mainpuri	469	27·9	26·6	17·6	16·3	16·2	15·0	19·4	22·3	24·9	16·8	35·7	26·1	21·3	925·3	...	29·85	29·85
Aligarh	747	16·2	22·7	28·8	36·3	34·2	30·3	23·2	27·5	33·0	100·0	64·6	42·8	40·2	1135·2	...	26·77	26·77
Bulandshahr ...	197	13·8	20·3	22·3	11·0	11·2	13·8	9·5	16·9	20·5	29·9	37·0	17·3	20·3	472.1	...	20·30	20·30
Shahjahanpur ...	497	35·5	29·1	37·4	52·5	55·7	51·5	30·8	36·5	48·0	45·9	47·2	56·0	42·3	1056·3	2·01	50·30	52·31
Bareilly, Central ...	2,010	16·6	13·9	15·8	15·3	17·4	20·9	18·9	15·1	29·4	38·8	51·7	47·9	25·9	571·1	...	41·79	41·79
„ District ...	1,237	17·4	16·8	12·2	17·7	25·5	27·3	21·2	18·0	24·3	24·7	23·1	11·7	20·2	692·0	4·85	38·00	42·85
Budaon	508	18·9	23·0	24·3	28·9	22·3	25·3	19·4	16·1	31·4	28·6	20·2	12·9	21·7	600·4	...	33·46	33·46
Saharunpur ...	414	7·7	2·4	2·7	4·9	10·1	9·6	9·3	16·0	18·3	28·2	32·9	24·1	14·5	200·5	...	31·40	31·40
Bijnor	407	11·7	4·6	8·6	7·1	17·6	23·1	30·6	27·2	28·3	21·0	6·3	3·1	17·2	469·3	...	14·74	14·74
Dehra Dun ...	93	...	43·5	65·2	44·4	55·6	...	10·2	10·3	...	...	24·1	22·7	21·5	344·1	...	107·53	107·53
Almorah	171	19·0	24·7	31·8	30·9	24·2	25·2	22·7	16·3	15·7	11·0	11·3	11·5	17·5	555·6	...	17·54	17·54
Muzaffarnagar ...	244	14·9	22·9	29·0	24·4	19·2	26·5	18·1	13·0	47·3	46·6	41·4	29·4	28·7	975·4	...	49·28	49·28
Moradabad ...	772	7·8	10·0	7·5	12·1	10·5	9·7	13·6	14·6	16·6	19·7	16·4	14·8	13·0	247·4	3·89	53·11	57·00
Meerut, Central ...	1,937	20·9	21·2	21·4	27·2	34·0	37·7	33·2	46·1	158·9	261·2	249·0	168·5	96·5	1928·2	...	121·84	121·84
„ District ...	818	23·4	23·2	18·2	12·9	12·4	13·8	11·6	10·3	11·3	31·7	29·6	28·3	18·3	867·9	...	41·56	41·56
	11,204	19·2	18·5	19·5	21·7	23·8	24·5	22·5	24·4	50·0	80·4	78·2	56·6	37·0	918·1	·89	52·75	53·64
Delhi	424	8·4	14·1	6·8	7·2	17·3	44·3	18·4	23·4	74·1	120·0	84·2	66·5	40·1	1674·5	14·15	113·21	127·36
Gurgaon	236	22·0	28·6	18·3	31·7	31·1	30·4	28·8	43·1	29·0	61·7	29·4	10·4	29·7	1322·0	...	46·61	46·61
Rohtak	253	10·9	6·8	8·4	...	...	7·3	3·0	3·6	16·4	32·9	40·4	44·8	11·9	636·4	...	67·19	67·19
Hissar	259	4·0	13·9	10·4	11·9	20·7	26·6	13·9	19·7	76·9	121·8	61·3	23·5	30·9	1131·3	...	104·25	104·25
Sirsa	278	13·2	9·1	18·1	22·5	13·4	72·7	70·4	70·7	164·4	144·2	188·8	95·2	75·5	2341·7	...	140·29	140·29
Karnal	287	11·8	20·0	7·7	12·8	8·4	16·5	14·4	9·5	71·0	68·2	55·6	34·6	31·4	1815·4	...	45·30	45·30
Umballa	743	21·5	11·6	12·1	15·6	18·5	20·4	13·3	30·2	59·1	156·5	169·3	127·3	53·8	1884·2	...	235·53	235·53
Rupar	2,273	98·0	100·2	105·9	175·4	227·3	243·4	146·7	122·6	191·4	334·2	271·8	253·4	187·0	5543·8	...	216·01	216·01
Ludhiána	289	25·0	26·3	26·8	20·0	18·4	23·0	13·9	23·9	74·2	212·1	190·1	98·2	62·3	1965·4	...	93·43	93·43
Jullundur	362	37·8	40·9	44·2	15·0	5·7	10·8	15·5	2·6	28·9	109·7	52·5	28·6	33·1	928·1	...	88·40	88·40
Ferozepore ...	255	21·0	17·2	16·6	21·6	16·9	43·8	52·8	105·8	118·7	132·1	132·6	80·3	66·7	1909·8	...	152·94	152·94
Amritsar	500	42·4	41·2	38·5	28·4	20·4	15·5	12·9	37·4	73·1	93·8	115·4	73·2	50·0	1188·0	...	50·00	50·00
Lahore, Central ...	2,118	46·0	36·8	39·1	32·0	46·7	53·6	47·4	67·6	117·9	142·4	145·1	117·0	76·0	2306·0	...	183·66	183·66
„ District ...	645	21·0	22·4	13·5	13·8	19·9	36·0	30·3	34·4	61·2	59·9	56·6	57·6	35·7	1699·2	...	97·67	97·67
„ Female ...	196	17·6	17·0	11·1	21·2	38·0	32·4	30·2	118·8	136·6	106·5	73·1	94·2	61·2	3051·0	...	40·82	40·82
Sialkot	446	27·0	27·7	33·6	26·7	21·3	14·7	21·2	20·6	28·5	36·7	28·0	18·5	24·7	798·2	...	20·18	20·18
Dharmsála... ...	144	25·4	24·6	27·5	25·0	38·2	33·3	23·8	47·6	28·9	24·4	25·3	13·3	27·8	902·8	...	69·44	69·44
Gurdáspur... ...	344	11·3	17·8	2·9	10·7	13·4	16·7	14·8	33·9	28·6	28·4	23·3	29·7	20·3	636·6	...	37·79	37·79
Gujránwála ...	428	27·2	22·9	27·0	41·7	35·4	26·2	34·1	41·6	59·8	84·9	96·2	108·5	51·4	1415·9	...	53·74	53·74
Gujrát	277	6·2	6·6	3·5	7·3	19·8	18·6	20·1	28·0	27·1	21·4	27·6	10·5	14·4	685·9	...	18·05	18·05
Shahpur	317	14·4	17·4	19·5	20·3	49·5	32·7	12·8	20·9	94·4	95·7	41·7	20·2	37·9	1362·8	...	28·39	28·39
Jhelum	228	21·3	8·9	21·3	22·2	18·6	16·0	22·4	56·1	67·8	68·4	70·3	87·0	48·2	2302·6	...	65·79	65·79
Montgomery ...	517	34·5	21·0	21·3	10·0	9·7	16·5	17·1	18·0	14·4	16·5	13·8	10·2	17·4	661·5	...	23·21	23·21
Mooltan	690	42·0	28·8	25·6	27·0	35·5	33·8	41·5	46·9	61·2	56·1	53·2	36·9	40·6	1498·5	...	37·68	37·68
Jhang	208	11·7	15·1	16·2	28·9	23·0	16·9	26·3	18·2	17·0	29·0	18·7	23·0	19·2	716·3	...	4·81	4·81
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	331	14·7	8·4	15·4	11·2	7·9	5·7	11·9	15·4	38·3	49·1	40·7	30·7	21·1	1172·2	...	21·15	21·15
Dera Ismail Khan ...	488	50·8	19·9	17·8	26·5	33·7	48·4	41·4	47·3	115·1	93·0	101·5	48·3	53·3	2866·8	...	32·79	32·79
Kohat	192	31·1	31·2	20·5	28·7	17·4	16·3	34·5	27·0	74·8	89·9	51·8	52·9	41·7	1739·5	...	31·25	31·25
Bannu	139	40·3	12·6	13·7	8·1	24·2	19·6	18·8	17·7	31·7	31·2	50·0	28·4	21·6	1395·7	...	28·78	28·78
Rawalpindi ...	776	17·9	14·5	17·4	45·9	43·4	16·6	14·2	22·6	63·6	73·8	82·8	69·1	41·2	1354·4	...	103·09	103·09
Peshávar	587	12·2	14·7	15·2	10·5	14·1	14·5	13·1	14·9	51·2	83·1	59·0	54·0	30·7	1834·7	...	42·59	42·59
	15,230	37·8	35·0	35·3	47·9	59·1	61·7	43·9	50·9	88·0	125·7	110·6	88·5	66·0	2192·6	·39	109·33	109·72
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	78,116	29·4	27·3	27·7	32·7	35·0	35·6	32·6	37·2	49·9	65·5	61·3	52·3	40·9	1181·8	5·34	60·51	65·85

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XVI.—*continued.*

TABLE showing the GENERAL STATISTICS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in each JAIL of INDIA, and the AVERAGE NUMBER DAILY SICK in each MONTH.

B.—Jails of Bombay and the Berars.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength in each Month.												Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength for the Year.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.	Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Aden	48	47·6	67·8	58·8	81·6	20·0	40·0	20·0	37·0	62·5	25·0	55·6	66·7	41·7	708·3	...	62·50	62·50
Kurrachee... ...	453	40·5	64·4	34·0	18·4	15·4	20·8	20·2	26·8	35·6	40·9	33·2	30·1	30·9	1256·0	...	75·05	75·05
Hyderabad ...	644	41·9	35·4	26·7	25·7	13·2	15·3	16·4	13·4	32·0	23·8	26·1	24·4	23·3	628·9	...	90·06	90·06
Nara	486	26·3	29·3	29·8	26·7	21·0	15·4	15·5	24·5	30·6	25·7	10·4	15·9	22·6	965·0	...	24·69	24·69
Shikarpur	658	11·9	8·4	11·3	15·2	9·5	12·4	10·8	10·9	16·3	19·9	19·9	22·1	13·7	714·3	...	79·03	79·03
Rajkot	96	13·7	28·0	...	9·5	...	24·4	27·0	50·5	95·2	130·8	108·1	75·3	52·1	1697·9	...	31·25	31·25
Ahmedabad ...	612	28·0	29·7	36·3	33·3	22·6	16·7	19·3	19·1	25·4	30·1	35·3	42·5	27·8	650·3	16·34	39·22	55 56
Duliakot	550	15·3	16·4	21·0	18·5	18·3	20·0	15·8	22·4	26·4	49·0	74·7	55·0	29·1	961·8	...	34·55	34·55
Kaira	172	15·0	12·8	19·0	27·0	11·3	26·5	23·1	29·9	41·2	48·4	77·4	65·5	34·9	1401·2	40·70	87·21	127·91
Dohad	433	19·6	25·7	29·3	41·1	23·3	23·6	31·6	30·0	39·3	34·0	41·0	39·0	32·3	1360·3	20·79	254·04	274·83
Surat	296	9·4	8·7	9·2	18·7	18·7	14·0	12·6	19·3	16·4	20·5	23·7	18·9	16·9	648·6	16·89	23·65	40·54
Tanna	851	72·0	62·5	52·0	40·6	34·4	38·8	42·9	30·5	24·4	25·7	28·0	26·7	38·8	1499·4	...	122·21	122·21
Bombay	452	19·4	20·7	21·4	14·5	18·2	16·5	16·4	17·2	14·5	18·3	21·3	30·8	19·9	431·4	...	11·06	11·06
" House of Correction ...	384	31·5	32·5	26·7	25·6	34·2	33·1	34·8	42·6	48·3	52·2	43·5	46·9	36·5	523·3	...	23·44	23·44
Dhulia	616	11·4	14·0	9·3	9·0	14·8	11·7	12·4	10·7	14·1	13·1	12·3	10·0	27·6	448·0	4·87	25·97	30·84
Poona	493	29·5	36·0	42·8	30·2	26·9	22·8	26·0	22·1	18·8	23·3	24·2	25·4	26·4	839·7	6·09	81·13	87·22
Yerrowda	1,607	31·5	89·2	55·5	52·5	57·8	59·8	50·7	76·2	95·6	102·4	127·0	114·0	74·7	1871·2	4·98	74·67	79·65
Ahmednagar ...	443	19·9	23·5	21·5	23·3	21·9	22·5	25·3	31·0	84·0	109·0	31·4	36·6	38·4	1320·5	6·77	216·71	223·48
Sholapur	325	20·1	9·5	4·1	3·8	3·9	3·1	4·6	9·9	26·4	17·4	15·2	46·1	12·3	516·9	3·08	64·61	67·69
Ashti Gang (8 months).	729	...	...	...	...	25·2	19·0	26·0	32·7	24·9	32·0	58·2	42·0	34·3	1016·5	15·09	17·83	32·92
Satara	298	38·8	141·6	70·3	72·3	53·5	35·9	23·8	37·4	37·1	19·0	12·9	7·9	47·0	1151·0	3·36	90·60	93·96
Kolhapur ...	314	21·9	31·2	27·4	18·5	13·6	26·6	22·1	54·0	75·4	101·8	72·1	43·5	44·6	1799·4	...	76·43	76·43
Belgaum	185	67·8	151·3	140·7	132·3	163·4	70·2	135·9	154·2	235·7	227·6	161·5	72·9	151·4	3454·0	16·22	475·67	491·89
Ratnagiri ...	248	11·0	11·8	4·9	9·1	28·7	7·0	7·2	14·0	10·6	10·8	19·1	16·1	12·1	435·4	...	16·13	16·13
Dharwar	490	28·8	26·1	30·6	23·5	26·5	22·8	30·9	30·3	19·4	17·9	16·3	12·3	22·4	979·5	...	97·96	97·96
Kaladgi	369	55·9	50·3	59·9	92·1	66·4	59·2	114·5	103·6	105·4	99·8	135·0	107·1	92·1	1444·4	...	51·49	51·49
Karwar	202	42·7	36·7	35·3	35·7	43·8	38·5	52·6	71·4	44·3	19·7	26·0	13·0	39·6	945·5	...	49·50	49·50
Gokak (Gang) ...	732	56·7	80·8	115·8	131·3	110·1	97·8	77·0	124·7	330·3	113·3	78·2	102·9	112·0	3318·3	39·62	362·02	401·64
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	13,139	44·8	46·1	38·8	37·6	34·1	32·6	34·4	44·0	57·5	51·2	50·3	46·2	43·4	1327·9	7·08	111·19	118·27
Amraoti	441	11·4	17·8	8·9	13·4	13·5	13·0	20·5	24·7	32·7	29·6	28·8	31·2	20·4	1367·3	...	13·61	13·61
Akola	468	29·3	52·4	65·2	77·1	68·8	49·1	49·1	58·2	103·5	98·6	75·4	73·7	66·2	1209·4	32·05	106·84	138·89
BERARS	1,025	24·1	35·1	39·8	46·9	41·0	32·8	34·6	41·3	66·9	62·5	51·3	52·1	43·9	1283·9	14·64	60·48	75·12

C.—Jails of Madras and British Burma and the Andamans.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength in each Month.												Daily Sick per 1,000 of Average Strength for the Year.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.	Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.		
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Mangalore ...	213	120·4	100·5	79·4	69·3	76·1	99·5	81·5	71·1	78·8	95·7	104·8	101·6	89·2	1366·2	...	84·51	84·51
Cannanore ...	840	28·2	23·7	22·6	25·2	28·9	30·3	26·5	21·7	26·5	24·9	39·9	44·9	28·6	713·1	...	64·29	64·29
Tellicherry ...	124	7·6	8·1	...	24·6	16·7	21·0	30·5	23·8	16·5	26·3	16·3	18·5	16·1	596·8	24·19	64·52	88·71
Calicut	268	43·1	41·1	42·8	46·7	49·4	46·1	64·7	51·3	50·5	38·8	57·7	50·2	48·5	925·4	...	145·52	145·52
Ootacamund ...	150	26·5	32·4	55·6	66·6	74·1	52·6	60·6	94·2	44·9	56·7	42·6	58·4	53·3	1113·3	...	113·33	113·33
Coimbatore, Central ...	1,398	66·8	55·5	62·2	58·3	57·8	53·8	41·3	38·4	35·3	35·5	32·2	28·2	46·5	809·0	...	116·60	116·60
,, District ...	463	243·2	253·1	192·6	202·5	207·6	123·6	140·5	171·3	223·1	209·6	210·2	196·3	196·5	3030·2	...	384·45	384·45
Palghaut, Temporary	341	36·9	40·9	41·4	24·5	42·7	46·8	43·1	42·1	43·6	39·3	46·6	51·2	41·1	894·4	...	120·23	120·23
Palamcottah ...	486	8·1	10·8	13·7	11·3	11·1	14·7	14·0	9·7	8·1	9·7	9·7	9·5	10·3	214·0	...	26·75	26·75
Madura	1,164	88·1	106·7	99·4	83·1	97·9	97·2	93·8	57·6	47·3	44·9	45·2	40·2	80·8	1124·5	30·17	212·10	242·27
Trichinopoly, Central	1,149	12·4	11·2	9·6	13·8	10·8	10·5	15·5	9·5	7·5	9·4	9·6	7·2	10·4	256·7	...	43·52	43·52
,, District	265	43·2	37·7	35·0	35·7	22·6	57·7	19·9	14·1	25·0	35·7	30·5	19·5	30·2	566·0	...	139·62	139·62
,, Temporary	678	22·4	25·5	41·1	23·5	17·2	14·4	34·4	23·1	18·2	18·8	21·5	25·9	23·6	392·3	...	92·92	92·92
Tanjore	244	19·7	15·4	13·2	11·2	21·0	28·8	17·6	12·6	13·2	17·0	22·1	12·8	16·4	389·3	...	77·87	77·87
Tranquebar ...	153	23·1	33·1	33·3	16·4	16·4	36·8	15·5	19·2	12·1	24·7	23·8	28·4	26·1	712·4	32·68	26·14	58·82
Salem	1,688	55·1	56·0	47·4	49·5	60·9	76·4	87·8	96·5	70·7	88·0	88·2	75·8	69·9	950·2	1·18	213·27	214·45
Cuddalore	1,109	33·4	27·7	18·0	18·6	10·1	12·9	8·4	13·7	13·5	15·7	12·1	15·9	17·1	437·3	2·71	73·03	75·74
Chingleput ...	347	45·0	56·4	50·8	42·6	45·7	35·6	52·1	78·1	95·2	76·3	67·0	60·2	60·5	1196·0	...	20·17	20·17
Guindy	73	...	14·9	15·9	26·7	16·7	15·2	13·3	40·5	49·2	16·4	11·2	8·6	13·7	602·7	...	13·70	13·70
Madras Penitentiary (Natives)... ...	796	21·2	24·9	22·4	26·3	19·7	11·0	10·7	14·0	14·8	17·2	19·0	13·5	17·6	554·0	...	21·36	21·36
Vellore, Central ...	1,116	10·8	10·0	4·5	5·3	9·9	9·0	14·0	14·2	7·2	6·3	7·2	9·1	9·0	275·1	...	10·75	10·75
,, Temporary ...	659	40·3	34·0	15·1	19·8	39·1	26·4	27·0	18·0	19·6	13·6	24·0	25·1	24·3	523·5	...	30·35	30·35
Chittore	532	101·4	98·4	93·3	106·8	109·2	86·2	90·3	113·3	93·6	107·4	109·6	96·4	99·6	2131·5	...	187·97	187·97
Nellore	1,031	42·3	38·1	30·5	30·3	23·0	26·6	23·9	24·3	35·5	48·7	36·4	35·6	33·0	1151·3	...	64·02	64·02
Cuddapah	516	109·1	165·5	105·7	116·6	71·3	74·5	65·5	69·0	101·2	81·6	79·9	110·6	95·0	2593·0	...	156·98	156·98
Bellary	1,837	102·2	80·2	64·0	65·6	77·7	76·6	82·4	94·1	127·7	153·0	185·0	146·6	107·2	1360·9	5·99	273·27	279·26
Kurnool	202	51·9	65·2	74·3	52·0	44·4	89·4	50·0	48·4	86·3	70·8	57·4	70·9	64·4	1747·5	54·46	252·47	306·93
,, Temporary ...	519	56·9	102·7	118·3	82·9	75·3	80·3	107·9	118·3	154·8	129·0	107·3	125·7	109·8	1695·5	11·56	348·75	360·31
Guntoor	286	...	...	3·9	4·2	9·5	12·8	7·1	6·2	5·8	6·5	6·8	7·0	7·0	115·4	...	20·98	20·98
Masulipatam ...	139	5·8	6·9	...	8·8	22·0	11·0	...	9·6	16·5	...	...	4·2	7·2	201·4	...	7·19	7·19
Rajamundry, Central...	1,192	50·4	59·8	69·4	59·7	58·1	57·3	46·1	70·2	80·6	79·0	78·9	79·2	65·4	863·3	...	21·81	21·81
,, District...	274	43·7	51·5	63·7	53·9	43·9	55·8	29·4	51·0	69·6	76·3	78·3	65·4	58·4	1087·5	3·65	29·19	32·84
Vizagapatam ...	537	24·4	18·4	11·5	18·3	9·9	12·8	17·3	32·9	32·1	39·3	44·4	49·8	26·1	765·4	33·52	100·56	134·08
Berhampore ...	338	16·7	24·1	16·4	21·6	26·8	30·6	28·3	36·0	39·6	23·6	19·2	19·8	26·6	665·7	26·63	139·05	165·68
Russellcondah ...	165	29·0	41·3	42·3	34·5	36·0	34·0	28·4	30·6	29·6	20·1	38·5	39·8	36·4	1290·9	36·36	6·06	42·42
MADRAS PRESIDENCY	21,315	56·1	56·1	48·5	45·7	46·9	46·4	46·9	51·4	56·1	57·3	58·7	53·1	52·1	941·2	5·16	120·76	125·92
Akyab	413	13·4	18·0	14·6	18·1	25·5	53·7	36·6	34·9	98·2	64·1	68·9	38·0	36·3	1038·7	79·91	133·17	213·08
Kyoukphyoo ...	111	48·4	26·1	44·2	33·1	24·6	61·4	150·5	157·3	68·6	27·0	35·4	43·5	54·1	2036·0	297·30	45·04	342·34
Shwegyeen ...	67	125·0	120·7	93·8	38·5	44·0	70·4	103·9	113·6	95·9	68·2	96·2	180·0	89·6	2462·7	...	...	...
Toungoo	174	36·1	38·2	40·8	50·6	53·9	44·8	89·1	147·4	111·1	79·1	81·9	87·7	74·7	1390·8	...	120·69	120·69
Thayetmyo ...	403	22·1	16·2	17·6	21·7	17·1	15·2	11·5	24·1	11·7	13·8	15·1	10·9	17·4	717·1	...	17·37	17·37
Prome (8 months) ...	56	40·0	40·0	37·0	85·1	81·7	18·5	47·6	28·6	...	...	...	...	35·7	964·3	53·57	...	53·57
Myanoung... ...	49	...	20·8	46·2	67·8	20·0	50·0	...	...	...	...	23·3	24·4	20·4	1081·6	...	20·41	20·41
Henzada	135	51·5	41·4	39·5	45·1	37·3	47·3	106·4	81·5	67·6	31·7	23·6	...	44·4	422·2	...	7·41	7·41
Bassein	375	23·9	21·5	20·0	34·0	44·2	60·1	62·3	48·5	41·2	32·4	17·6	17·3	34·7	786·7	...	8·00	8·00
Rangoon	1,904	47·4	39·3	43·7	40·7	38·2	41·8	66·2	75·2	82·1	72·3	67·7	52·8	55·1	939·0	1·58	17·85	19·43
Moulmein... ...	957	28·4	26·5	17·9	21·1	23·7	37·2	26·6	17·2	17·5	17·3	17·6	14·1	21·9	582·0	50·16	26·12	76·28
Tavoy	64	20·4	19·6	33·3	...	...	16·1	15·4	...	...	...	13·2	...	15·6	484·4	...	31·25	31·25
BRITISH BURMA ...	4,748	35·0	31·5	31·9	33·4	33·0	42·2	54·2	57·4	56·3	44·8	43·3	34·7	41·5	897·6	25·27	32·44	57·71
ANDAMANS AND NICOBARS	9,571	90·1	78·5	74·2	72·7	71·7	79·3	105·1	116·9	104·6	99·9	88·4	81·9	88·5	1867·6	...	69·79	69·79
JAILS OF INDIA ...	127,914	40·9	38·4	36·1	38·6	39·7	40·6	41·2	46·7	55·9	64·3	61·0	53·5	46·6	1198·3	5·90	75·41	81·31

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XVII.

TABLE showing the RATIO in which the PRINCIPAL DISEASES have contributed to make up the ADMISSION-RATE of the YEAR in the JAIL HOSPITALS of INDIA.

A.—Jails of the Bengal Presidency.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.												Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength from all Causes.
		Cholera.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Scurvy.	All other Causes.	
Presidency (Natives)	1,059	·9	470·3	...	274·8	...	10·4	79·3	4·7	1·9	70·8	·9	643·1	1557·1
Alipore	2,081	2·9	915·4	23·1	656·9	·5	18·7	58·2	19·2	1·4	62·5	17·3	436·3	2212·4
Russa	228	4·4	2105·3	21·9	793·9	...	4·4	21·9	...	...	65·8	...	368·4	3386·0
Baraset	244	8·2	413·9	86·1	422·1	8·2	32·8	53·3	41·0	20·5	36·9	...	172·1	1295·1
Jessore	366	...	620·2	5·5	284·2	2·7	2·7	71·0	...	...	8·2	...	106·6	1101·1
Kishnaghur	315	...	888·9	22·2	361·9	...	9·5	57·1	...	...	...	...	257·2	1596·8
Moorshedabad	283	10·6	639·6	...	190·8	3·5	42·4	14·1	3·5	10·6	7·1	...	286·2	1208·4
Hooghly	376	18·6	412·2	...	633·0	...	10·6	16·0	5·3	16·0	50·5	10·6	82·5	1255·3
Burdwan	263	11·4	779·5	19·0	171·1	...	3·8	38·0	22·8	...	26·6	3·8	327·0	1403·0
Bankoora	168	6·0	363·1	23·8	101·2	...	...	35·7	6·0	...	17·8	...	142·8	696·4
Purulia	167	...	353·3	6·0	395·2	...	...	35·9	...	6·0	24·0	...	287·4	1107·8
Soory	207	4·8	256·1	4·8	62·8	4·8	4·8	14·5	...	9·7	19·3	...	77·3	458·9
Purneah	198	141·4	409·1	...	373·7	10·1	35·4	40·4	10·1	5·0	65·7	...	343·4	1434·3
Jalpaiguri	99	50·5	686·9	30·3	1626·3	...	20·2	30·3	...	10·1	90·9	...	353·5	2899·0
Darjeeling	55	...	381·8	...	418·2	...	90·9	18·2	36·4	...	...	...	272·7	1218·2
Rajshahai	726	...	410·5	9·6	242·4	...	16·5	27·5	4·1	2·8	38·6	...	104·7	856·7
Malda	67	...	388·1	59·7	328·4	...	14·9	14·9	14·9	59·7	59·7	...	373·1	1313·4
Dinagepore	221	...	321·3	27·1	316·7	9·1	27·1	49·8	27·1	31·7	40·7	...	529·4	1380·0
Rungpore	443	209·9	650·1	11·3	494·3	...	70·0	2·3	97·1	63·2	4·5	...	99·3	1702·0
Bogra	168	...	970·2	6·0	869·0	...	71·4	119·0	6·0	11·9	17·9	...	565·5	2636·9
Mymensingh	374	10·7	315·5	2·7	537·4	...	5·3	16·1	21·4	5·3	72·2	2·7	254·0	1243·3
Pubna	183	...	426·2	5·5	497·3	...	27·3	10·9	...	...	16·4	...	590·2	1573·8
Furreedpore	346	28·9	439·3	23·1	1159·0	5·8	11·6	28·9	5·8	2·9	11·6	...	260·0	1976·9
Dacca	628	27·1	245·2	23·9	388·5	3·2	6·4	54·1	3·2	12·7	43·0	...	394·9	1202·2
Tipperah	206	...	441·7	9·7	485·4	...	...	9·7	24·3	...	14·6	...	242·7	1228·1
Backergunge	630	6·4	268·2	1·6	584·1	...	9·5	25·4	4·8	12·7	6·3	...	177·8	1096·8
Noakholly	206	...	150·5	...	291·3	...	...	72·8	...	9·7	4·8	29·1	140·8	699·0
Chittagong	255	...	274·5	7·9	164·7	...	11·8	58·8	3·9	43·1	7·9	...	113·7	686·3
Sylhet	472	...	296·6	116·5	241·5	2·1	...	6·4	...	6·4	27·5	133·5	364·4	1194·9
Shillong	45	...	133·3	...	266·7	...	...	...	44·4	...	111·1	...	22·2	577·7
Cachar	142	7·0	605·6	42·3	598·6	...	28·2	84·5	7·0	...	56·4	...	605·6	2035·2
Ganhati	167	...	862·3	...	497·0	...	...	89·8	12·0	24·0	95·8	...	179·6	1760·5
Sibsagar	92	...	673·9	65·2	815·2	...	21·7	10·9	...	10·9	21·7	...	347·8	1967·3
Nowgong	36	...	. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tezpur	173	...	907·5	17·3	260·1	11·6	5·8	190·8	5·8	...	46·2	...	502·9	1948·0
Dibrugarh	61	114·8	918·0	...	852·5	...	49·2	278·7	...	...	32·8	...	1081·9	3327·9
Midnapur, Central	1,133	3·5	476·6	...	265·7	1·8	7·9	40·6	6·2	3·5	23·8	·9	356·6	1187·1
„ District														
Balasore	94	...	1340·4	...	595·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180·9	2117·0
Cuttack	290	6·9	286·2	3·4	175·9	6·9	...	6·9	...	3·4	...	...	55·2	544·8
Pooree	93	10·8	301·1	...	397·8	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	...	322·5	1043·0
Monghyr	339	...	247·8	...	153·4	3·0	11·8	20·6	...	...	14·7	...	185·8	637·1
Bhagalpur, Central	1,057	1·9	115·4	·09	172·2	·9	4·8	9·5	·9	...	6·6	...	190·2	503·3
„ District	239	16·7	431·0	37·7	217·6	...	8·4	25·1	4·2	4·2	41·8	...	171·5	958·2
	14,994	13·8	523·3	15·5	412·7	1·6	14·3	41·5	10·6	7·6	34·3	7·5	307·4	1390·1
Chybassa	81	...	555·6	37·0	975·3	...	...	61·7	...	12·4	24·7	...	333·3	2000·0
Ranchee	232	...	271·5	4·3	163·8	...	...	77·6	...	25·9	21·6	...	176·7	741·4
Hazaribagh (Natives)	715	174·8	338·5	14·0	576·2	5·6	12·6	57·3	...	1·4	44·8	7·0	351·0	1583·2
Gya	385	10·4	561·0	10·4	509·1	...	...	15·6	...	...	13·0	...	277·9	1397·4
Patna	426	18·8	150·2	...	211·3	...	4·7	11·7	...	...	61·0	...	145·5	603·2
Arrah	325	55·4	92·3	9·2	169·2	...	6·2	21·5	...	3·1	18·5	...	76·9	452·3
Buxar	667	21·0	185·9	...	307·3	...	4·5	22·5	3·0	9·0	13·5	...	359·8	926·5
Chumparun	309	...	223·3	...	307·4	6·5	22·7	25·9	12·9	55·0	29·1	...	223·3	906·1
Mozufferpore	287	...	184·7	3·5	198·6	...	7·0	7·0	...	...	66·2	...	202·0	669·0
Durbhanga	187	...	74·9	...	101·6	...	16·1	5·3	10·7	...	5·3	...	149·7	363·6
Chupra	298	137·6	265·1	...	630·9	...	6·7	3·4	...	10·0	36·9	...	231·5	1322·1
Ghazipur	632	...	23·7	6·3	88·6	...	...	6·3	3·2	1·6	12·6	...	128·2	270·5
Benares, Central	2,170	...	149·7	1·8	70·5	·5	·9	12·9	2·3	...	32·3	12·4	253·5	536·8
„ District	644	...	265·5	...	153·7	...	3·1	12·4	4·7	1·6	4·7	...	341·6	787·3
Mirzapur	318	3·1	128·9	6·3	116·4	...	34·6	37·7	3·1	...	110·1	3·1	490·6	933·9
Azimgarh	555	1·8	91·9	1·8	37·8	...	...	1·8	...	...	...	...	109·9	245·0
Jaunpur	451	...	195·1	...	113·1	...	...	28·8	6·7	...	4·4	...	190·7	538·8
Gorakhpur	868	18·4	368·7	4·6	299·5	...	5·8	34·6	5·8	...	47·2	...	283·4	1068·0
Basti	509	...	312·4	5·9	300·6	...	...	31·4	...	...	60·9	...	675·8	1387·0
Gonda	604	...	66·2	...	31·5	...	1·7	16·5	1·7	...	3·3	...	96·0	216·9
Bahraich	310	...	16·1	6·5	35·5	...	29·0	32·3	...	...	51·6	...	145·1	316·1
Fyzabad	916	7·6	171·4	4·4	185·6	...	1·1	41·5	1·1	...	18·6	...	307·8	739·1
Sultanpur	648	1·5	95·7	...	78·7	...	...	32·4	...	1·5	7·7	...	194·5	412·0
Rae Bareli	947	...	203·8	22·2	172·1	1·1	3·2	54·9	4·2	...	24·2	...	364·3	850·0
Partabgarh	460	...	119·6	4·3	54·4	...	2·2	21·7	6·5	2·2	19·6	69·6	284·7	584·8
Hardoi	399	2·5	85·2	5·0	47·6	...	...	62·7	5·0	...	15·0	...	220·6	443·6
Kheri	352	...	110·8	8·5	59·7	...	2·8	34·1	2·8	...	25·6	...	215·9	460·2
Lucknow, Central	1,877	·5	44·8	·5	17·1	2·1	·5	17·6	2·1	...	7·5	...	33·6	126·3
„ District	998	...	114·2	3·0	145·3	...	...	11·0	6·0	...	55·1	...	152·3	486·9
Sitapur	974	...	112·9	2·0	63·7	...	1·0	11·3	...	...	...	...	176·6	367·5
Nawabganj	664	...	90·4	1·5	134·0	...	...	22·6	...	...	6·0	...	378·0	632·5
Unao	279	...	197·1	3·6	121·9	...	...	17·9	...	...	10·8	...	455·2	806·5
Hamirpur	328	...	137·2	...	67·1	...	42·7	18·3	...	...	121·9	...	259·1	646·3
Orai	256	...	179·7	421·9	54·7	7·8	...	31·2	...	...	35·2	...	144·5	875·0
Fatehgarh, Central	1,926	...	183·3	...	64·4	...	2·6	17·1	1·0	...	3·6	...	86·7	358·7
„ District	397	...	60·5	...	45·3	...	...	20·2	...	...	...	...	108·3	234·3
Cawnpore	488	...	245·9	...	104·5	...	4·1	20·5	2·0	2·0	28·7	...	270·5	678·2
Fatehpur	438	...	221·5	...	102·7	...	11·4	22·8	...	...	2·3	...	118·7	479·4
Banda	322	18·6	950·3	9·3	335·4	...	34·2	43·5	6·2	...	152·2	...	717·4	2267·1
Allahabad, Central	2,640	·7	109·5	·4	36·4	...	·7	26·5	·7	·7	2·7	...	145·5	323·8
„ District	955	...	138·2	1·0	107·9	...	2·1	48·2	...	4·2	5·2	...	170·7	477·5
	27,238	9·0	168·5	7·2	135·3	·5	4·0	24·9	2·1	1·7	22·4	2·4	217·7	595·7

A.—Jails of the Bengal Presidency —*continued.*

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	ADMITTED INTO HOSPITAL PER 1,000 OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.												Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength from all Causes.
		Cholera.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Dysentery & Diarrhea.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Atrophy and Anaemia.	Scurvy.	All other Causes.	
Sambalpur	167	137·7	173·7	...	455·1	...	...	24·0	...	...	...	...	293·3	1083·8
Raipur	676	182·0	297·3	50·3	275·1	1·5	10·4	23·7	13·3	1·5	69·5	19·2	501·5	1445·3
Bilaspur	129	85·3	54·3	...	263·6	...	...	7·7	7·7	31·0	54·3	...	31·0	534·9
Mandla	71	...	478·9	...	253·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·2	760·6
Seoni	124	40·3	225·8	8·1	290·3	...	8·1	72·6	...	...	16·1	...	250·0	911·3
Chhindwára	125	...	64·0	8·0	72·0	...	...	8·0	...	...	32·0	...	80·0	264·0
Betul	65	...	230·7	15·4	92·3	...	15·4	15·4	...	15·4	15·4	...	246·2	646·2
Narsinghpur	181	...	11·0	...	60·8	...	...	11·0	...	...	49·7	...	77·4	209·9
Hoshangabad	171	5·8	356·7	...	198·9	...	5·8	17·6	...	...	5·8	...	473·7	1064·3
Nimar	59	...	932·2	16·9	474·6	...	16·9	16·9	...	...	...	67·8	881·4	2406·7
Nagpur	938	17·1	664·2	...	200·4	1·1	2·1	98·1	1·1	...	87·4	99·1	581·0	1751·6
Bhandára	92	...	554·4	...	347·8	...	...	43·5	...	...	54·3	10·9	380·4	1391·3
Wardha	90	...	477·8	...	244·4	...	...	11·1	...	...	11·1	...	200·0	944·4
Chanda	89	78·7	314·6	...	325·8	...	...	22·5	...	33·7	89·9	...	483·1	1348·3
Sironcha	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat	67	...	268·7	...	149·3	...	14·9	44·8	...	...	14·9	...	194·0	686·6
	3,053	60·9	395·4	12·4	236·8	·7	4·6	45·9	3·6	2·9	55·0	36·4	412·3	1266·9
Jubbulpore	1,032	1·0	220·0	1·0	176·3	1·9	6·8	65·9	1·9	1·9	109·5	...	219·0	805·2
Damoh	85	...	11·8	11·8	70·6	11·8	...	23·5	...	...	...	...	141·1	270·6
Saugor	275	...	563·6	...	276·4	...	25·5	43·6	...	...	25·4	...	458·2	1392·7
Sehor	41	48·8	2853·7	...	658·5	...	24·4	48·8	...	...	...	...	1121·9	4756·1
Lalitpur	225	4·4	368·9	...	226·7	4·4	31·1	71·1	...	...	22·2	4·4	213·4	946·6
Jhansi	310	...	22·5	...	6·5	...	6·5	12·9	3·2	...	...	...	148·4	200·0
Ajmere	510	...	649·0	33·3	298·0	...	2·0	123·5	...	3·9	3·9	...	453·0	1566·6
Muttra	252	...	130·9	71·4	162·7	...	4·0	15·9	4·0	7·9	71·4	...	277·8	746·0
Agra, Central	2,272	10·1	478·4	11·4	109·2	...	·4	59·0	3·5	...	30·4	3·1	128·5	834·0
,, District	672	5·9	1119·0	50·6	569·9	...	3·0	117·6	1·5	...	105·7	4·5	275·3	2253·0
,, Temporary (10 months) ...	839	107·3	1121·6	89·4	394·5	...	1·2	47·6	2·4	...	29·8	10·7	103·7	1908·2
	6,396	18·9	583·8	26·9	234·4	·6	4·7	66·3	2·3	·9	48·5	3·1	214·1	1204·5
Etah	374	...	355·6	21·4	45·5	...	2·7	24·0	5·3	...	...	...	550·8	1005·3
Etawah	312	...	743·6	102·6	230·8	...	...	16·0	3·2	...	9·6	...	259·6	1365·4
Mainpuri	469	...	426·4	6·4	168·5	...	...	14·9	...	2·1	8·5	...	298·5	925·3
Aligarh	747	...	661·3	12·1	124·5	...	...	8·0	2·7	...	4·0	1·3	321·3	1135·2
Bulandshahr	197	...	132·0	...	126·9	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	...	208·1	472·1
Shahjahanpur	497	2·0	100·6	4·0	285·7	2·0	...	78·5	2·0	2·0	68·4	...	511·1	1056·3
Bareilly, Central	2,010	1·0	147·8	7·5	132·8	...	1·0	14·9	3·5	·5	9·9	27·4	224·8	571·1
,, District	1,237	6·5	280·5	6·5	141·5	·8	...	17·0	1·6	·8	16·1	2·4	218·3	692·0
Budaon	508	...	96·4	3·9	133·9	...	...	51·2	...	...	25·6	...	289·4	600·4
Saharunpur	414	...	87·0	2·4	67·6	...	2·4	...	4·8	7·3	4·8	...	24·2	200·5
Bijnor	407	2·5	73·7	2·5	108·1	...	4·9	19·6	2·5	2·5	14·7	...	238·3	469·3
Dehra Dun	93	...	53·8	43·0	107·5	10·7	...	32·3	...	...	...	...	96·8	344·1
Almora	171	...	204·7	23·4	105·3	...	5·8	58·5	5·8	...	23·4	...	128·7	555·6
Muzaffarnagar	244	...	397·5	8·2	135·2	...	32·8	49·3	4·1	...	24·6	4·1	319·6	975·4
Moradabad	772	3·9	46·6	...	63·4	...	1·3	13·0	...	2·6	13·0	...	103·6	247·4
Meerut, Central	1,937	...	1388·2	1·0	340·2	...	5·2	29·4	1·0	...	50·1	...	113·1	1928·2
,, District	818	...	501·2	...	89·2	...	6·1	33·0	4·9	2·4	19·6	...	211·5	867·9
	11,204	1·3	461·1	8·3	165·3	·3	2·8	24·1	2·3	1·1	21·3	5·4	224·8	918·1
Delhi	424	21·2	1205·2	30·7	219·3	...	...	68·4	...	...	...	...	129·7	1674·5
Gurgaon	236	...	411·0	25·4	283·9	...	...	59·3	8·5	4·3	38·1	...	491·5	1322·0
Rohtak	253	...	339·9	...	114·6	...	4·0	55·3	...	...	35·6	...	87·0	636·4
Hissar	259	...	671·8	158·3	46·3	23·2	7·7	38·6	11·6	...	50·2	...	123·6	1131·3
Sirsa	278	...	1730·2	...	284·2	...	7·2	68·3	...	...	21·6	3·6	226·6	2341·7
Karnal	287	...	1184·7	...	135·9	...	10·5	132·4	10·5	3·5	55·7	...	282·2	1815·4
Umballa	743	...	982·5	129·2	511·4	4·0	1·4	32·3	...	2·7	37·7	4·0	179·0	1884·2
Rupar	2,273	...	2866·3	148·3	883·8	·4	26·0	179·9	1·8	2·2	36·5	8·8	1389·8	5543·8
Ludhiána	289	...	1190·3	...	252·6	...	3·5	266·4	...	...	3·5	...	249·1	1965·4
Jullundur	362	...	508·2	35·9	99·4	...	5·5	52·5	...	...	80·1	...	146·4	928·1
Ferozepore	255	...	1156·9	62·7	258·8	...	11·8	82·4	...	...	74·5	...	262·7	1909·8
Amritsar	500	...	698·0	4·0	76·0	...	12·0	56·0	...	...	8·0	...	334·0	1188·0
Lahore, Central	2,118	...	1509·0	3·3	435·3	·9	10·4	60·9	8·5	1·4	7·1	2·4	266·8	2306·0
,, District	645	...	1175·2	...	269·8	...	1·5	52·7	1·5	...	...	...	198·5	1699·2
,, Female	196	...	2479·6	...	183·7	...	15·3	5·1	...	...	...	...	367·3	3051·0
Sialkot	446	...	349·8	...	148·0	...	...	38·1	...	...	6·7	...	255·6	798·2
Dharmsala	144	...	402·8	...	284·7	...	...	13·9	...	...	...	...	201·4	902·8
Gurdáspur	344	...	284·9	...	55·2	...	2·9	43·6	5·8	...	37·8	...	206·4	636·6
Gujranwála	428	...	775·7	...	310·8	...	11·7	46·7	9·3	...	21·0	18·7	222·0	1415·9
Gujrát	277	...	245·5	3·6	104·7	...	...	3·6	...	...	...	...	328·5	685·9
Shahpur	317	...	1009·5	9·5	113·5	...	9·5	50·5	...	...	9·5	3·1	157·7	1362·8
Jhelum	228	...	1631·6	162·3	298·2	...	...	35·1	...	...	13·1	...	162·3	2302·6
Montgomery	517	...	247·6	23·2	102·5	1·9	...	131·5	...	...	5·8	3·9	145·1	661·5
Mooltan	690	...	815·9	2·9	246·4	...	20·3	124·6	...	...	11·6	...	276·8	1498·5
Jhang	208	...	250·0	...	81·7	...	9·6	48·1	...	...	9·6	...	317·3	716·3
Dera Ghaz Khau	331	...	773·4	...	96·7	...	3·0	63·4	...	...	...	...	235·7	1172·2
Dera Ismail Khan	488	...	1543·0	8·2	221·3	...	14·4	176·3	2·0	2·0	8·2	4·1	387·3	2366·8
Kohat	192	...	869·8	52·1	234·4	...	20·8	145·8	...	...	15·6	...	401·0	1739·5
Bannu	139	...	690·6	7·2	179·9	...	...	79·1	...	...	21·6	...	417·3	1395·7
Rawalpindi	776	...	835·1	131·4	145·6	1·3	7·7	82·5	1·3	5·2	32·2	1·3	110·8	1354·4
Pesháwar	587	...	1432·7	...	170·4	...	18·7	57·9	1·7	3·4	15·3	...	134·6	1834·7
	15,230	·6	1277·4	46·2	335·4	·9	10·5	88·8	2·6	1·3	21·0	2·8	405·1	2192·6
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	78,116	10·0	537·6	18·4	244·0	·8	7·1	44·7	3·9	2·6	27·7	5·3	279·7	1181·8

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XVII —*continued.*

TABLE showing the RATIO in which the PRINCIPAL DISEASES have contributed to make up the ADMISSION-RATE of the YEAR in the JAIL HOSPITALS of INDIA.

B.—Jails of Bombay and the Berars.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.												Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength from all Causes.
		Cholera.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Scurvy.	All other Causes.	
Aden	48	...	125·0	...	20·8	20·8	...	83·3	...	...	...	...	458·4	708·3
Kurrachee	453	...	472·4	11·0	174·4	...	6·6	97·1	22·1	6·6	24·3	2·2	439·3	1256·0
Hyderabad	644	...	268·6	4·7	97·8	3·1	4·7	74·5	...	...	9·3	...	166·2	628·9
Nara	486	...	327·1	2·1	117·3	...	6·2	37·0	...	...	...	2·1	473·2	965·0
Shikarpur	658	...	150·4	3·1	173·2	...	9·1	103·3	1·5	3·1	...	3·1	267·5	714·3
Rajkot	96	...	1031·3	20·8	302·1	52·1	10·4	31·2	...	...	...	10·4	239·6	1697·9
Ahmedabad	612	34·3	156·9	11·4	116·0	3·3	8·2	22·9	1·6	...	1·6	...	294·1	650·3
Duliakot	550	1·8	374·5	9·1	89·1	...	1·8	14·6	...	...	9·1	...	461·8	961·8
Kaira	172	139·5	377·9	29·1	191·9	...	5·8	40·7	...	5·8	110·5	...	500·0	1401·2
Dohad	433	53·1	261·0	...	697·5	2·3	...	39·3	...	...	25·4	...	281·7	1360·3
Surat	296	30·4	162·1	3·4	175·7	...	...	6·7	...	...	23·7	...	246·6	648·6
Tanna	851	...	672·1	9·4	239·7	4·7	1·2	21·1	4·7	...	75·2	2·4	468·9	1499·4
Bombay	452	...	174·8	4·4	61·9	6·6	...	8·9	2·2	...	22·1	...	150·5	431·4
,, House of Correction ...	384	2·6	106·8	10·4	138·0	2·6	2·6	26·0	7·8	...	18·2	2·6	205·7	523·3
Dhulia	616	21·1	180·2	1·6	61·7	1·6	4·9	9·7	...	...	3·2	1·6	162·4	448·0
Poona	493	8·1	413·8	66·9	137·9	...	...	16·2	2·0	...	16·2	18·3	160·3	839·7
Yerrowda	1,607	5·0	746·1	30·5	196·0	2·5	1·9	56·6	2·5	1·2	46·7	1·2	781·0	1871·2
Ahmednagar	443	15·8	749·4	11·3	257·3	...	4·5	31·6	...	2·3	20·3	2·3	225·7	1320·5
Sholapur	325	6·1	138·5	3·1	138·5	...	...	9·2	...	3·1	27·7	...	190·7	516·9
Ashti Gang (8 months)... ...	729	43·9	408·8	50·8	65·8	1·4	4·1	1·4	...	...	24·7	4·1	411·5	1016·5
Satara	298	3·4	466·4	...	261·7	...	...	10·1	...	3·4	100·6	3·4	302·0	1151·0
Kolhapur	314	...	707·0	12·7	264·3	3·2	6·4	44·6	...	6·4	47·8	25·5	681·5	1799·4
Belgaum	185	16·2	605·4	1459·5	443·3	...	...	37·8	...	...	32·4	27·0	832·4	3454·0
Ratnagiri	248	...	100·8	...	52·4	...	...	40·3	...	...	12·1	4·0	225·8	435·4
Dharwar	490	...	316·3	...	371·4	...	...	8·2	...	2·0	67·3	...	214·3	979·5
Kaladgi	369	...	295·4	...	108·4	...	5·4	18·9	...	2·7	35·3	...	978·3	1444·4
Karwar	202	...	306·9	9·9	272·3	...	14·8	34·7	...	...	14·8	...	292·1	945·5
Gokak (Gang)	732	83·3	1523·2	291·0	567·0	13·7	1·4	62·8	...	...	51·9	31·4	692·6	3318·3
Bombay Presidency	13,139	16·1	501·4	86·5	213·4	2·8	3·3	38·1	2·0	1·1	35·8	4·7	422·7	1327·9
Amraoti	441	...	693·9	...	102·0	2·3	2·3	36·3	...	9·0	...	20·4	501·1	1367·3
Akola	468	64·1	388·9	4·3	203·0	2·1	15·0	25·6	...	...	23·5	226·5	256·4	1209·4
Berars	1,025	29·3	561·0	4·9	152·2	1·9	7·8	29·3	1·0	3·9	10·7	112·2	369·7	1283·9

C.—Jails of Madras and British Burma and the Andamans.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of Average Strength.													Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength from all Causes.
		Cholera.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Scurvy.	All other Causes.		
Mangalore	213	...	596·2	23·5	389·7	...	14·1	56·3	...	4·7	173·7	...	1108·0		2366·2
Cannanore	840	...	233·3	2·4	123·2	...	1·2	6·0	1·2	7·1	15·5	3·6	319·0		713·1
Tellicherry	124	32·3	169·4	...	201·6	...	...	40·3	...	...	16·1	...	137·1		596·8
Calicut	268	...	160·4	...	201·5	3·7	7·5	11·2	...	22·4	67·2	3·7	447·8		925·4
Ootacamund	150	...	153·3	6·7	280·0	...	6·7	46·6	...	...	220·0	...	400·0		1113·3
Coimbatore, Central	1,398	1·4	55·1	...	79·4	2·9	·7	23·6	5·7	18·6	46·5	...	575·1		809·0
,, District	463	...	95·0	...	177·1	4·3	...	58·3	...	28·1	95·0	...	2572·4		3030·2
Palghaut, Temporary	341	...	111·4	14·7	173·0	2·9	...	38·1	2·9	23·5	114·4	...	413·5		894·4
Palamcottah	486	...	24·7	...	41·2	...	...	26·7	4·1	2·1	28·8	...	82·3		209·9
Madura	1,164	113·4	97·9	...	383·2	·9	1·7	16·3	...	74·7	120·3	3·4	312·7		1124·5
Trichinopoly, Central	1,149	...	46·1	3·5	41·8	...	...	·9	1·7	...	46·1	...	116·6		256·7
,, District	265	...	98·1	3·8	222·6	...	...	11·3	...	15·1	37·7	...	177·4		566·0
,, Temporary ...	678	...	29·5	4·4	8·8	...	...	4·4	1·5	...	106·2	...	237·5		392·3
Tanjore	244	...	77·9	4·1	131·1	...	...	20·5	8·2	8·2	...	...	139·3		389·3
Tranquebar	153	65·4	268·0	...	169·9	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	...	183·0		712·4
Salem	1,688	1·2	135·6	...	119·7	...	·6	20·1	·6	29·0	89·5	8·3	545·6		950·2
Cuddalore	1,109	2·7	59·5	...	125·3	...	·9	7·2	2·7	23·4	30·7	...	184·9		437·3
Chingleput	347	...	478·4	...	98·0	...	...	5·7	...	14·5	34·6	...	564·8		1196·0
Guindy	73	...	178·1	13·7	54·8	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	...	342·4		602·7
Madras Penitentiary (Natives) ...	796	...	131·9	1·3	116·8	...	...	35·2	5·0	...	37·7	...	226·1		554·0
Vellore, Central	1,116	·9	60·0	10·8	34·0	...	·9	10·8	1·8	...	13·4	...	142·5		275·1
,, Temporary	659	...	65·3	21·2	74·3	...	1·5	9·1	...	6·1	25·8	13·7	306·5		523·5
Chittoor	532	...	703·3	...	308·3	...	...	33·8	...	120·3	141·0	69·5	755·6		2131·5
Nellore	1,031	...	719·7	1·9	157·1	...	...	23·3	1·9	45·6	...	...	201·8		1151·3
Cuddapah	516	...	1722·9	...	335·3	...	13·6	17·4	...	3·9	265·5	1·9	232·5		2593·0
Bellary	1,837	8·7	94·7	...	289·6	·5	·5	29·4	1·1	81·7	47·9	...	806·8		1360·9
Kurnool	202	118·8	450·5	...	445·5	...	...	44·6	...	54·5	178·2	5·0	450·4		1747·5
,, Temporary	519	25·1	254·3	9·6	312·2	...	1·9	28·9	3·8	23·1	242·8	1·9	791·9		1695·5
Guntoor	286	...	21·0	...	7·0	...	...	...	...	10·5	10·5	...	66·4		115·4
Masulipatam	139	...	43·2	...	86·3	...	...	7·2	...	...	7·2	...	57·5		201·4
Rajamundry, Central	1,192	...	291·1	8·4	151·0	...	...	64·6	2·5	18·5	52·0	...	275·2		863·3
,, District	274	3·6	142·3	3·6	186·1	...	...	36·5	3·6	43·8	40·2	...	627·8		1087·5
Vizagapatam	537	57·7	70·7	...	247·7	...	...	44·7	1·9	5·6	139·7	1·9	195·5		765·4
Berhampore	338	47·3	53·3	...	301·8	...	3·0	17·7	...	23·7	47·3	...	171·6		665·7
Russelcondah	165	42·4	284·8	12·1	200·0	...	...	6·1	...	6·1	18·2	...	721·2		1290·9
MADRAS PRESIDENCY ...	21,315	12·3	208·8	3·4	166·9	·5	1·1	22·8	1·8	26·9	67·5	3·4	425·8		941·2
Akyab	413	140·4	271·2	...	210·7	...	2·4	33·9	...	38·7	72·6	...	268·8		1038·7
Kyoukphyoo	111	477·4	783·8	...	207·2	...	...	63·1	...	9·0	18·0	...	477·5		2036·0
Shwegyeen	67	...	1313·4	...	343·3	14·9	...	59·7	...	29·9	44·8	...	656·7		2462·7
Toungoo	174	...	333·3	5·8	137·9	...	...	11·5	...	310·3	143·7	...	448·3		1390·8
Thayetmyo	403	...	141·4	5·0	67·0	...	...	9·9	...	...	32·3	...	461·5		717·1
Prome (8 months)	56	89·3	303·6	35·7	142·8	...	...	...	...	...	17·9	...	375·0		964·3
Myanoung	49	...	204·1	...	285·7	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	...	571·4		1081·6
Henzada	135	...	66·7	...	22·2	7·4	...	7·4	...	7·4	14·8	...	296·3		422·2
Bassein	375	...	72·0	...	96·0	2·7	2·7	5·3	...	...	32·0	...	576·0		786·7
Rangoon	1,904	3·7	191·7	...	73·5	2·6	...	11·6	4·7	·5	17·3	...	633·4		939·0
Moulmein	957	69·0	150·5	1·0	145·2	4·2	...	29·3	5·2	7·3	6·3	...	164·0		582·0
Tavoy	64	...	109·4	...	156·3	...	...	15·6	...	15·6	15·6	...	171·9		484·4
BRITISH BURMA	4,748	39·8	213·8	1·2	116·7	2·5	·4	18·5	3·0	17·5	27·2	...	457·0		897·6
ANDAMANS AND NICOBARS ...	9,571	...	980·2	4·4	141·9	·9	2·3	56·2	15·7	3·1	104·5	22·6	535·8		1867·6
JAILS OF INDIA	127,914	11·5	500·4	21·1	214·9	1·0	5·1	40·1	4·2	7·1	40·7	6·9	315·3		1198·3

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XVIII.

TABLE showing the PREVALENCE of CHOLERA in each Month, and the DISTRIBUTION of the DISEASE by STATIONS and PROVINCES.

A.—In the Jails of the Bengal Presidency.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Average Strength.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Presidency (Natives)	1,059	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Alipore	2,081	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	6	...	2	...
Russa	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Baraset	244	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Jessore	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kishnaghur	315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad	283	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...
Hooghly	376	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	...	4	...
Burdwan	263	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Bankoora	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Purulia	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soory	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Purneah	198	...	...	...	13	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	18	...
Jalpaiguri	99	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...
Darjeeling	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahai	726	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldah	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinagepore	221	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	443	...	...	...	92	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	33	...
Bogra	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	3	...
Pubnah	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore	346	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	1	...	...	...	10	...	1	...
Dacca	628	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	17	...	11	...
Tipperah	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	630	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
Noakhally	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylhet	472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shillong	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cachar	142	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Gauhati	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sibságar	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tezpur	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dibrugarh	61	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	4	...
Midnapore	1,133	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Balasore	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	290	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Pooree	93	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Monghyr	339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagulpur, Central	1,057	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
,, District	239	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...
	14,994	1	6	4	114	26	6	8	16	4	1	21	...	207	13·8	91	6·07
Chyebassa	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ranchee	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazaribagh (Natives)	715	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	32	2	...	...	...	125	...	89	...
Gya	385	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...
Patna	426	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	...
Arrah	325	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	18	...	10	...
Buxar	667	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	6	...
Chumparun	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozufferpore	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chupra	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	3	...	...	...	41	...	15	...
Ghazipur	632	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benares, Central	2,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, District	644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur	318	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Azimgurh	555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Jaunpur	451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	868	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	3	...	...	...	16	...	13	...
Basti	509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	604	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	916	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	7	...	2	...
Sultanpur	648	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Kheri	352	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lucknow, Central	1,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
,, District	998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	974	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawabganj	664	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orai	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehgarh, Central	1,926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, District	1,397	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehpur	438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banda	322	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	6	...	2	...
Allahabad, Central	2,640	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
,, District	955	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	27,238	...	1	4	18	1	1	112	99	8	1	1	...	246	9·0	144	5·29

A.—Cholera of the Jails of the Bengal Presidency —*continued.*

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS INTO HOSPITAL IN EACH MONTH.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Average Strength.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Sambalpur	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	...	...	...	...	23	...	13	...
Raipur	676	...	...	...	...	1	85	...	31	6	...	...	...	123	...	61	...
Bilaspur	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	11	...	6	...
Mandla	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni	124	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	4	...
Chhindwara	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshungabad	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Nimar	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	938	...	...	...	...	11	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	11	...
Bhandara	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda	89	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	4	...
Sironcha	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3,053	...	...	...	...	14	91	23	52	6	...	...	...	186	60·9	100	32·75
Jubbulpore	1,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Damoh	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sehore	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Lalitpur	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Jhansi	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ajmere	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra, Central	2,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	2	...	...	...	23	...	18	...
,, District	672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...
,, Temporary (10 months)	839	...	...	...	...	...	58	32	...	...	...	...	..	90	...	41	...
	6,396	...	...	...	...	...	58	46	15	2	...	...	...	121	18·9	66	10·32
Etah	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etawah	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri	469	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aligarh	747	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahr	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahjahanpur	497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Bareilly, Central	2,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
,, District	1,237	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	8	...	6	...
Budaon	508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saharunpur	414	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dehra Dun	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Almora	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad	772	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Meerut, Central	1,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, District	818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	11,204	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	5	1	...	1	15	1·3	10	·89
Delhi	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	9	...	6	...
Gurgaon	236	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohtak	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirsa	278	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karnal	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umballa	743	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rupar	2,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferozepore	255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore, Central	2,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, District	645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Female	196	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Sialkot	446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharmsala	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujranwala	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrat	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahpur	317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhelum	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mooltan	690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhang	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Dera Ismail Khan	488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohat	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bannu	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rawalpindi	776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	587	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	...	...	9	·6	6	·39
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	78,116	1	7	8	134	47	156	189	188	33	4	22	1	784	10·0	417	5·34

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XVIII —*continued.*

TABLE showing the PREVALENCE of CHOLERA in each Month, and the DISTRIBUTION of the DISEASE by STATIONS and PROVINCES.

B.—In the Jails of Bombay and the Berars.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Average Strength.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Aden	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurrachee	453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	644	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umarkot	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nara	486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajkot	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	612	...	1	1	1	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	10	...
Sadra	18	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Duliakot	550	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Kaira...	172	...	...	6	12	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	7	...
Dohad	433	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	9	...
Surat	296	2	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	5	...
Tanna	851	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alibag	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	452	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, House of Correction ...	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dhulia	616	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	...	...	...	...	13	...	3	...
Poona	493	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...
Yerrowda	1,607	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	1	8	...	8	...
Ahmednagar	443	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	3	...
Sholapur	325	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Ashti Gang (8 months) ...	729	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	2	13	1	...	32	...	11	...
Satara	298	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Kolhapur	314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	185	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Sawant Wari	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharwar	490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaladgi	369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karwar	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gokak (Gang)	732	...	...	13	5	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	29	...
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ...	13,139	2	3	20	46	23	55	29	16	2	13	1	1	211	16·1	93	7·08
Amraoti	441	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	468	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	12	17	...	...	...	30	...	15	...
Ellichpur	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buldana	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassim	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yeotmahl	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERARS	1,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	17	...	...	...	30	29·3	15	14·64

C.—Cholera in the Jails of Madras and British Burma and the Andamans.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admissions of the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Average Strength.	Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of Average Strength.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.				
Mangalore	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannanore	840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tellicherry	124	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	3	...
Calicut	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ootacamund	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore, Central	1,398	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
„ District	463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palghaut, Temporary	341	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palamcottah	486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	1,164	...	113	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	35	...
Trichinopoly, Central	1,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ District	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Temporary	678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tranquebar	153	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	5	...
Salem	1,688	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
Cuddalore	1,109	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Chingleput	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guindy	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras Penitentiary (Natives)	796	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vellore, Temporary	659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vellore, Central	1,116	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Chittoor	532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	1,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	1,837	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	11	...
Kurnool	202	...	...	...	...	...	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	11	...
„ Temporary	519	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	6	...
Guntoor	286	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masulipatam	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajamundry, Central	1,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ District	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
Vizagapatam	537	...	...	1	...	...	...	23	...	...	6	1	...	31	...	18	...
Berhampore	338	...	...	...	...	1	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	9	...
Russellcondah	165	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	...	6	...
Madras Presidency	21,315	2	122	26	2	6	37	53	...	...	6	1	7	262	12·3	110	5·16
Akyab	413	...	...	...	...	...	56	2	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	33	...
Kyoukphyoo	111	...	...	...	...	...	32	17	4	...	...	...	...	53	...	33	...
Sandoway	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shwegyeen	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prome (8 months)	56	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	3	...
Myanoung	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Henzada	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	1,904	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	3	...
Moulmein	957	...	...	...	...	16	39	...	...	...	...	11	...	66	...	48	...
Tavoy	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Burma	4,748	4	...	...	1	16	129	22	4	...	...	11	2	189	39·8	120	25·27
Andamans	9,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jails of India	127,914	9	132	54	183	86	377	294	220	52	23	35	11	1,476	11·5	755	5·90

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XIX.

TABLE showing the MORTALITY in each JAIL, the CAUSES of DEATHS, and the RATIO of DEATHS to STRENGTH.

A.—Jails of the Bengal Presidency.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Causes of Deaths.															Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.		
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Presidency (Natives)	1,059	...	1	1	...	10	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	32	...	30·22	30·22
Alipore ...	2,081	2	1	6	1	52	1	...	16	3	18	1	...	7	3	6	117	·96	55·26	56·22
Russa ...	228	1	...	3	...	20	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	30	4·39	127·19	131·58
Baraset ...	244	1	...	1	...	26	...	...	2	...	6	1	...	2	...	2	41	4·10	163·93	168·03
Jessore ...	366	...	...	2	...	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12	...	32·79	32·79
Kishnaghur ...	315	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	7	...	22·22	22·22
Moorshedabad ...	283	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	8	3·53	24·74	28·27
Hooghly ...	376	4	...	...	4	32	...	1	3	...	2	3	1	7	...	...	57	10·64	140·96	151·60
Burdwan ...	263	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	7	21	...	79·85	79·85
Bankoora ...	168	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	6	...	35·71	35·71
Purulia ...	167	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	13	...	77·84	77·84
Soory ...	207	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	24·15	24·15
Purneah ...	198	18	...	1	...	11	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	2	...	1	38	90·91	101·01	191·92
Jalpaiguri ...	99	4	...	1	...	33	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	41	40·40	373·74	414·14
Darjeeling ...	55	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	54·55	54·55
Rajshahai ...	726	...	...	2	...	22	...	1	3	...	3	1	...	4	...	2	38	...	52·34	52·34
Malda ...	67	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	5	...	74·63	74·63
Dinagepore ...	221	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	4	...	2	11	...	49·77	49·77
Rungpore ...	443	33	...	2	...	27	...	2	3	1	19	1	...	...	...	3	91	74·49	130·93	205·42
Bogra ...	168	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	59·52	59·52
Mymensingh ...	374	3	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	...	1	15	8·02	32·09	40·11
Pubnah ...	183	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10·93	10·93
Furreedpore ...	346	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	2·89	28·90	31·79
Dacca ...	628	11	1	3	1	10	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	5	38	17·52	42·99	60·51
Tipperah ...	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	19·42	19·42
Backergunge ...	630	1	1	1	1	21	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	2	5	1	42	1·59	65·08	66·67
Noakholly ...	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	5	...	24·27	24·27
Chittagong ...	255	..	...	1	...	3	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	13	...	50·98	50·98
Sylhet ...	472	...	...	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	15	...	31·78	31·78
Shillong ...	45	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	133·33	133·33
Cachar ...	142	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	10	7·04	63·38	70·42
Gauhati ...	167	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	59·88	59·88
Sibsagar ...	92	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	54·35	54·34
Nowgong ...	36	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	55·56	55·56
Tezpur ...	173	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	15	...	86·71	86·71
Dibrugarh ...	61	4	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	65·57	81·97	147·54
Midnapore ...	1,133	...	...	...	1	35	...	1	6	...	7	1	...	3	...	2	56	...	49·43	49·43
Balasore ...	94	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	85·11	85·11
Cuttack ...	290	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4	3·45	10·34	13·79
Pooree ...	93	1	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10·75	64·52	75·27
Monghyr ...	339	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	17·70	17·70
Bhagalpur, Central ...	1,057	1	1	4	...	35	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	2	2	52	·95	48·25	49·20
,, District ...	239	3	...	3	...	15	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	33	12·55	125·53	138·08
	14,994	91	6	46	11	450	4	7	96	6	75	22	2	62	18	58	954	6·07	57·56	63·63
Chybassa ...	81	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	172·84	172·84
Ranchee ...	232	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	2	2	3	16	...	68·97	68·97
Hazaribagh (Natives)	715	89	...	2	....	45	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	4	...	4	151	124·48	86·71	211·19
Gya ...	385	2	...	4	1	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	19	5·20	44·15	49·35
Patna ...	426	2	...	3	1	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	25	4·69	54·00	58·69
Arrah ...	325	10	...	3	2	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	27	30·77	52·31	83·08
Buxar ...	667	6	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	1	20	9·00	20·99	29·99
Chumparun ...	309	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	10	...	5	...	1	26	...	84·14	84·14
Mozufferpore ...	287	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	4	13	...	49·30	49·30
Durbhunga ...	187	...	...	..	...	5	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	48·13	48·13
Chupra ...	298	15	...	...	...	34	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	54	50·33	130·88	181·21
Ghazipur ...	632	...	...	...	1	11	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	4	...	4	24	...	37·97	37·97
Benares, Central ...	2,170	...	...	1	3	31	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	2	...	3	52	...	23·96	23·96
,, District ...	644	...	...	...	2	10	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	21	...	32·61	32·61
Mirzapur ...	318	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	10	3·14	28·31	31·45
Azamgarh ...	555	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	9·01	9·01
Jaunpur ...	451	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	10	...	22·17	22·17
Gorakhpur ...	868	13	...	1	1	22	...	1	4	2	3	...	...	12	...	...	59	14·98	52·99	67·97
Basti ...	509	...	...	1	1	7	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	16	...	31·43	31·43
Gonda ...	604	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	9·93	9·93
Bahraich ...	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3·23	3·23
Fyzabad ...	916	2	1	...	...	8	...	...	4	...	8	...	...	4	1	4	32	2·18	32·75	34·93
Sultanpur ...	648	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	6	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	18	...	27·78	27·78
Rae Bareli ...	947	...	1	1	2	6	...	...	8	...	7	1	...	3	1	4	34	...	35·90	35·90
Partabgarh ...	460	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	13	...	28·26	28·26
Hardoi ...	399	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	20·05	20·05
Kheri ...	352	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	12	...	34·09	34·09
Lucknow, Central ...	1,877	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	4	...	...	7	...	2	20	...	10·66	10·66
,, District ...	998	...	...	...	2	19	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	5	1	10	44	...	44·09	44·09
Sitapur ...	974	...	1	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10·27	10·27
Nawabganj ...	664	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	18	...	27·11	27·11
Unao ...	279	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	6	...	21·51	21·51
Hamirpur ...	328	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	1	10	...	30·49	30·49
Orai ...	256	...	...	14	2	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	25	...	98·05	98·05
Fatehgarh, Central ...	1,926	...	...	2	1	9	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	25	...	12·98	12·98
,, District ...	397	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	15	...	37·78	37·78
Cawnpore ...	488	...	...	...	2	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	22	...	45·08	45·08
Fatehpur ...	438	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	...	25·11	25·11
Banda ...	322	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	3	15	6·21	40·37	46·58
Allahabad, Central ...	2,640	2	...	...	5	23	...	...	7	...	4	1	...	4	...	9	55	·76	20·07	20·83
,, District ...	955	...	...	1	2	24	...	...	11	...	4	2	...	4	1	4	53	...	55·50	55·50
	27,238	144	7	40	36	391	...	5	109	7	63	22	...	96	25	79	1,024	5·29	32·30	37·59

Mortality of the Jails of the Bengal Presidency —*continued.*

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	CAUSES OF DEATHS.															Total Deaths of the Year.	DIED PER 1,000 OF THE AVERAGE STRENGTH.		
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Sambalpur ...	167	13	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	23	77·84	59·88	137·72
Raipur ...	676	61	...	12	2	53	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	16	...	4	156	90·24	140·53	230·77
Bilaspur ...	129	6	...	1	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	32	46·51	201·55	248·06
Mandla ...	71	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	42·25	42·25
Seoni ...	124	4	...	1	...	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	21	32·26	137·09	169·35
Chhindwara ...	125	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	8	...	64·00	64·00
Betul ...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	30·77	30·77
Narsinghpur ...	181	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	11	...	60·77	60·77
Hoshangabad ...	171	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	5·85	29·24	35·09
Nimar ...	59	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	11	...	186·44	186·44
Nagpur ...	938	11	...	...	2	10	1	...	16	1	...	...	6	32	1	21	101	11·73	95·95	107·68
Bhandara ...	92	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	65·22	65·22
Wardha ...	90	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	33·33	33·33
Chanda ...	89	4	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	16	44·94	134·84	179·78
Sironcha ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	67	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	104·48	104·48
	3,053	100	...	17	6	129	1	...	28	1	3	7	8	69	2	35	406	32·75	100·23	132·98
Jubbulpore ...	1,032	1	...	1	1	46	...	...	4	1	...	1	...	25	1	13	94	·97	90·12	91·09
Damoh ...	85	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	47·06	47·06
Saugor ...	275	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	7	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	21	...	76·36	76·36
Sehore ...	41	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24·39	...	24·39
Lalitpur ...	225	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	4·44	35·56	40·00
Jhansi ...	310	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	16·13	16·13
Ajmere ...	510	...	...	1	...	13	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	22	...	43·14	43·14
Muttra ...	252	...	...	3	...	9	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	1	1	19	...	75·40	75·40
Agra, Central ...	2,272	18	...	10	2	25	...	...	27	...	6	...	...	6	3	4	101	7·92	36·53	44·45
,, District ...	672	4	...	10	...	45	...	...	13	...	1	...	...	8	...	...	81	5·95	114·59	120·54
,, Temporary (10 months) ...	839	41	...	35	...	29	...	...	11	...	1	...	...	12	...	2	131	48·87	107·27	156·14
	6,396	66	...	61	4	183	...	1	70	3	10	1	...	56	5	28	488	10·32	65·98	76·30
Etah ...	374	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	32·09	32·09
Etawah ...	312	...	...	2	1	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	...	41·67	41·67
Mainpuri ...	469	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	14	...	29·85	29·85
Aligarh ...	747	...	...	1	2	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	20	...	26·77	26·77
Bulandshahr ...	197	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	20·30	20·30
Shahjahanpur ...	497	1	...	...	1	12	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	3	1	3	26	2·01	50·30	52·31
Bareilly, Central ...	2,010	...	...	2	...	41	...	...	11	...	5	1	8	7	...	9	84	...	41·79	41·79
,, District ...	1,237	6	...	3	1	20	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	8	1	3	53	4·85	38·00	42·85
Budaon ...	508	...	...	1	...	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	17	...	33·46	33·46
Saharunpur ...	414	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	13	...	31·40	31·40
Bijnor ...	407	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	14·74	14·74
Dehra Dun ...	93	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	...	107·53	107·53
Almora ...	171	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	17·54	17·54
Muzaffarnagar ...	244	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	12	...	49·28	49·28
Moradabad ...	772	3	...	2	2	15	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	8	1	4	44	3·89	53·11	57·00
Meerut, Central ...	1,937	...	...	27	3	139	...	1	25	...	6	...	...	27	2	6	236	...	121·84	121·84
,, District ...	818	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	7	1	11	...	...	3	...	4	34	...	41·56	41·56
	11,204	10	...	46	10	291	1	1	75	4	34	4	9	63	9	44	601	·89	52·75	53·64
Delhi ...	424	6	...	11	...	24	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	54	14·15	113·21	127·36
Gurgaon ...	236	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	11	...	46·61	46·61
Rohtak ...	253	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	17	...	67·19	67·19
Hissar ...	259	...	1	13	2	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	1	1	27	...	104·25	104·25
Sirsa ...	278	...	...	11	1	17	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	39	...	140·29	140·29
Karnal ...	287	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	13	...	45·30	45·30
Umballa ...	743	...	...	51	...	103	...	...	9	1	...	1	1	1	...	8	175	...	235·53	235·53
Rupar ...	2,273	...	...	126	1	224	...	...	92	1	1	1	1	2	5	37	491	...	216·01	216·01
Ludhiana ...	289	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	27	...	93·43	93·43
Jullundur ...	362	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	3	...	3	32	...	88·40	88·40
Ferozepore ...	255	...	...	12	...	11	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	8	...	2	39	...	152·94	152·94
Amritsar ...	500	...	...	7	...	5	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	25	...	50·00	50·00
Lahore, Central ...	2,118	...	...	85	3	212	1	1	43	...	16	2	...	1	4	21	389	...	183·66	183·66
,, District ...	645	...	...	...	1	36	...	...	23	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	63	...	97·67	97·67
,, Female ...	196	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	40·82	40·82
Sialkot ...	446	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	20·18	20·18
Dharmsala ...	144	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	69·44	69·44
Gurdaspur ...	344	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	13	...	37·79	37·79
Gujranwala ...	428	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	5	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	23	...	53·74	53·74
Gujrat ...	277	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	18·05	18·05
Shahpur ...	317	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	...	28·39	28·39
Jhelum ...	228	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	65·79	65·79
Montgomery ...	517	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	12	...	23·21	23·21
Mooltan ...	690	...	...	2	...	14	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	26	...	37·68	37·68
Jhang ...	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4·81	4·81
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	331	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	21·15	21·15
Dera Ismail Khan ...	488	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	16	...	32·79	32·79
Kohat ...	192	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	31·25	31·25
Bannu ...	139	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...	28·78	28·78
Rawalpindi ...	776	...	...	18	...	21	...	1	21	...	1	2	...	11	...	5	80	...	103·09	103·09
Peshawar ...	587	...	...	5	...	7	...	...	9	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	25	...	42·59	42·59
	15,230	6	1	368	13	764	2	4	311	4	31	9	2	45	15	96	1.671	·39	109·33	109·72
BENGAL PRESIDENCY	78,116	417	14	578	80	2,208	8	18	689	25	216	65	21	391	74	340	5,144	5·34	60·51	65·85

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XIX —*continued.*

TABLE showing the MORTALITY in each JAIL, the CAUSES of DEATHS, and the RATIO of DEATHS to STRENGTH.

B.—Jails of Bombay and the Berars.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	CAUSES OF DEATHS.															Total Deaths of the Year.	DIED PER 1,000 OF THE AVERAGE STRENGTH.		
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anemia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Aden ...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	62·50	62·50
Kurrachee ...	453	...	...	1	...	10	...	...	14	2	3	3	...	1	...	...	34	...	75·05	75·05
Hyderabad ...	644	...	...	6	2	18	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	58	...	90·06	90·06
Umarkot ...	31	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	32·26	32·26
Nara ...	486	...	...	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	...	24·69	24·69
Shikarpur ...	658	...	...	5	2	9	...	...	27	1	...	...	...	4	1	3	52	...	79·03	79·03
Rajkot ...	96	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	31·25	31·25
Ahmedabad ...	612	10	...	4	...	11	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	34	16·34	39·22	55·56
Sadra ...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Duliakot ...	550	...	...	3	4	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	19	...	34·55	34·55
Kaira ...	172	7	...	3	...	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	22	40·70	87·21	127·91
Dohad ...	433	9	2	...	2	103	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	119	20·79	254·04	274·83
Surat ...	296	5	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12	16·89	23·65	40·54
Tanna ...	851	...	...	20	...	60	...	...	6	...	2	...	1	11	...	4	104	...	122·21	122·21
Alibag ...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	452	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	11·06	11·06
,, House of Correction ...	384	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	9	...	23·44	23·44
Dhulia ...	616	3	...	1	...	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	19	4·87	25·97	30·84
Poona ...	493	3	...	15	...	19	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	43	6·09	81·13	87·22
Yerrowda ...	1,607	8	...	22	2	61	...	...	10	...	3	1	...	14	...	7	128	4·98	74·67	79·65
Ahmednagar ...	443	3	...	58	...	25	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	99	6·77	216·71	223·48
Sholapur ...	325	1	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	4	22	3·08	64·61	67·69
Ashti Gang (8 months)	729	11	...	5	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	24	15·09	17·83	32·92
Satara ...	298	1	...	8	...	15	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	28	3·36	90·60	93·96
Kolhapur ...	314	...	...	1	...	16	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	24	...	76·43	76·43
Belgaum ...	185	3	...	62	1	23	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	91	16·22	475·67	491·89
Sawant Wari ...	51	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19·61	19·61
Ratnagiri ...	248	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	16·13	16·13
Dharwar ...	490	...	...	1	1	28	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	15	...	1	48	...	97·96	97·96
Kaladgi ...	369	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	7	...	2	19	...	51·49	51·49
Karwar ...	202	...	...	3	...	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	49·50	49·50
Gokak (Gang) ...	732	29	...	90	1	121	1	...	8	1	1	...	...	12	...	30	294	39·62	362·02	401·64
Neera Canal (1 month)	893	...	...	203	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	213	...	238·52	238·52
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	13,139	93	2	518	20	580	5	...	126	8	12	10	2	107	3	68	1,554	7·08	111·19	118·27
Amraoti ...	441	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	13·61	13·61
Akola ...	468	15	...	1	...	16	...	...	1	...	1	...	22	3	...	6	65	32·05	106·84	138·89
Ellichpnr ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	71·43	71·43
Buldana ...	33	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	60·61	60·61
Bassim ...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	35·71	35·71
Ycotmahl ...	28	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	35·71	35·71
BERARS ...	1,025	15	...	4	1	18	...	...	4	...	2	...	23	4	...	6	77	14·64	60·48	75·12

C.—Mortality of the Jails of Madras and British Burma and the Andamans.

JAILS.	Average Strength for the Year.	Causes of Deaths.															Total Deaths of the Year.	Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.		
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.		A. Cholera.	B. All other Causes.	C. All Causes.
Mangalore ...	213	...	...	1	...	13	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	18	...	84·51	84·51
Cannanore ...	840	...	...	7	...	25	...	...	2	1	1	5	...	11	...	2	54	...	64·29	64·29
Tellicherry ...	124	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	11	24·19	64·52	88·71
Calicut ...	268	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	1	...	...	7	1	6	...	5	39	...	145·52	145·52
Ootacamund ...	150	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	17	...	113·33	113·33
Coimbatore, Central	1,398	...	...	1	...	65	...	...	11	...	19	17	...	37	...	13	163	...	116·60	116·60
,, District...	463	...	...	...	2	85	...	...	12	...	1	6	...	19	...	53	178	...	384·45	384·45
Palghaut, Temporary	341	...	...	1	...	23	...	...	6	...	1	3	...	5	...	2	41	...	120·23	120·23
Palamcottah ...	486	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	1	13	...	26·75	26·75
Madura ...	1,164	35	2	14	1	119	...	...	6	2	...	46	...	44	...	13	282	30·17	212·10	242·27
Trichinopoly, Central	1,149	...	1	3	...	27	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	5	...	6	50	...	43·52	43·52
,, District	265	...	...	1	...	30	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	37	...	139·62	139·62
,, Temporary ...	678	...	...	2	...	41	...	...	1	...	1	6	...	8	...	4	63	...	92·92	92·92
Tanjore ...	244	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	19	...	77·87	77·87
Tranquebar ...	153	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	32·68	26·14	58·82
Salem ...	1,688	2	...	12	...	102	...	...	12	1	1	38	...	72	1	121	362	1·18	213·27	214·45
Cuddalore ...	1,109	3	1	2	1	50	...	...	1	3	1	11	...	8	...	3	84	2·71	73·03	75·74
Chingleput ...	347	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	...	20·17	20·17
Guindy ...	73	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13·70	13·70
Madras, Debtor ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	47·62	47·62
Madras, Penitentiary (Natives) ...	796	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	4	...	6	17	...	21·36	21·36
Vellore, Central ...	1,116	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	1	12	...	10·75	10·75
,, Temporary...	659	...	...	4	...	11	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	20	...	30·35	30·35
Chittoor ...	532	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	3	...	...	30	...	11	...	7	100	...	187·97	187·97
Nellore ...	1,031	...	...	...	1	33	...	...	19	...	2	7	...	...	...	4	66	...	64·02	64·02
Cuddapah ...	516	...	...	17	1	18	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	42	...	...	81	...	156·98	156·98
Bellary ...	1,837	11	...	1	1	232	...	...	36	...	1	81	...	21	2	127	513	5·99	273·27	279·26
Kurnool ...	202	11	...	1	...	27	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	16	1	...	62	54·46	252·47	306·93
,, Temporary	519	6	...	3	...	79	...	...	4	...	2	7	...	45	...	41	187	11·56	348·75	360·31
Guntoor ...	286	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	6	...	20·98	20·98
Masulipatam ...	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	7·19	7·19
Rajamundry, Central	1,192	...	...	2	...	9	...	...	4	1	...	6	...	2	...	2	26	...	21·81	21·81
,, District	274	1	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	3·65	29·19	32·84
Vizagapatam ...	537	18	...	...	1	25	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	20	...	3	72	33·52	100·56	134·08
Berhampore ...	338	9	...	...	...	35	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	4	...	2	56	26·63	139·05	165·68
Russellcondah ...	165	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	36·36	6·06	42·42
Madras Presidency	21,315	110	5	77	9	1,168	...	...	143	15	35	293	1	402	6	420*	2,684	5·16	120·76	125·92
Akyab ...	413	33	...	8	...	33	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	5	1	4	88	79·91	133·17	213·08
Kyoukphyoo ...	111	33	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	38	297·30	45·04	342·34
Sandoway ...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shwegyeen ...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo ...	174	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	3	1	1	21	...	120·69	120·69
Thayetmyo ...	403	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	7	...	17·37	17·37
Prome (8 months) ...	56	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	53·57	...	53·57
Myanoung ...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	20·41	20·41
Henzada ...	135	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7·41	7·41
Bassein ...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	8·00	8·00
Rangoon ...	1,904	3	3	...	1	4	...	...	5	1	3	...	...	4	2	11	37	1·58	17·85	19·43
Moulmein ...	957	48	3	2	...	8	...	...	2	...	3	1	...	2	...	4	73	50·16	26·12	76·28
Tavoy ...	64	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	31·25	31·25
British Burma ...	4,748	120	7	12	2	53	1	...	10	1	6	15	...	19	5	23	274	25·27	32·44	57·71
Andamans and Nicobars ...	9,571	...	...	57	8	164	5	...	37	1	70	13	12	187	12	102	668	...	69·79	69·79
Jails of India ...	127,914	755	28	1,246	120	4,191	19	18	1,009	50	341	396	59	1,110	100	959	10,401	5·90	75·41	81·31

* Chiefly Gangrenous Ulcers and Stomatitis.

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XX.

DETAIL of the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS of the JAIL POPULATION of each PROVINCE.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.*	BENGAL PROPER AND ASSAM.		CHOTA NAGPORE AND GANGETIC PROVINCES.		CENTRAL PROVINCES (EXCLUDING JUBBULPORE & SAUGOR).		AGRA AND CENTRAL INDIA.		MEERUT AND ROHILCUND.		PUNJAB.	
	Strength ... 14,994 Admissions... 20,843 Deaths ... 954		Strength ... 27,238 Admissions... 16,225 Deaths ... 1,024		Strength ... 3,053 Admissions... 3,868 Deaths ... 406		Strength ... 6,396 Admissions... 7,703 Deaths ... 488		Strength ... 11,204 Admissions... 10,286 Deaths ... 601		Strength ... 15,230 Admissions... 33,394 Deaths ... 1,671	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Cholera	207	91	246	144	186	100	121	66	15	10	9	6
Smallpox	17	6	78	7	7	...	1	...	6	...	3	1
Chickenpox	314	...	194	...	120	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
Measles	8	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Mumps	36	...	20	...	1	...	3	...	7	...	17	...
Hydrophobia	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Pyæmia	...	1	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	15	4	33	7	3	1	5	1	16	3	137	18
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Gangrene and Phagedæna ...	3	2	3	1	1	14	...	11	1	2	18	3
Enteric Fever	7	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Typhus Fever (Relapsing) ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	101	9
Intermittent Fever	7,852	8	4,588	7	1,207	5	3,720	1	5,173	28	19,487	135
Remittent Fever	227	35	200	32	38	12	172	60	84	17	594	224
Rheumatism, Acute	102	...	81	1	10	...	26	...	37	...	158	2
,, Chronic	77	...	87	...	40	...	10	...	17	...	82	...
,, Muscular... ...	127	...	43	...	3	...	30	...	3	...	64	...
Primary Syphilis	125	...	195	...	19	...	64	...	177	...	56	...
Secondary Syphilis	91	1	126	3	8	1	24	...	83	3	93	1
Cancer	2	2	6	3	1	1	1	1	8	...	1	...
Scrofula	3	...	7	1	...	...	7	...	4	...	8	...
Tuberculosis Mesenterica ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Psoas Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis	160	75	57	64	11	3	16	10	29	34	38	31
Hæmoptysis	69		12		2		9		2		4	
Scurvy	117	2	65	...	111	8	20	...	60	9	43	2
Gout	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæmia	164	...	72	...	8	...	5	...	9	...	122	...
General Dropsy	94	15	36	17	...	6	5	1	6	3	4	5
Cancrum oris	5	3	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leprosy	19	3	21	4	12	2	6	1	10	5	8	1
Elephantiasis	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diabetes	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...
Encephalitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1
Meningitis	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	6	6
Apoplexy	11	11	105	36	8	6	23	4	13	10	51	13
Sunstroke												
Paralysis, Hemiplegia	...	1	7	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1
,, Paraplegia	1	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	2
,, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Local	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...
,, Character not stated ...	6	1	9	1	2	...	1	...	4	1	2	...
Tetanus	1	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	1	3	1	1
Hysteria	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anæsthesia	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Epilepsy	26	...	49	4	3	1	6	...	10	2	12	2
Neuralgia	14	...	34	...	10	...	7	...	15	...	63	...
Mania	57	1	40	...	2	1	4	...	6	1	17	...
Dementia	2	...	7	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Melancholia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophthalmia	127	...	282	...	47	...	86	...	132	...	254	...
Diseases of Eyeball	7	...	10	...	...	...	5	...	7	...	30	...
Lachrymal obstruction	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nyctalopia	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Impaired vision	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Cataract	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Otitis	24	...	57	...	1	...	7	...	14	...	60	...
Polypus nasi	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ozœna	2	...	14	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	9	3
Epistaxis	6	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...
Angina Pectoris	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palpitation	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Syncope	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embolism	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pericarditis	...	...	4	3	1	...	9	1	3	1	1	...
Valve disease of Heart	12	4	3	1	...	...	3	1	2	...	5	4
Hypertrophy of Heart	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	1	...
Fatty Heart	1	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Aortic Aneurism	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Phlebitis	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflammation of Lymphatic Glands	14	...	16	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	15	...
Goitre	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	2	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	18	3
Bronchitis	240	6	282	12	67	4	146	9	77	3	466	6
Asthma	72	6	130	2	7	...	24	4	28	2	61	7
Pneumonia	158	77	194	84	59	22	176	53	125	65	647	286
Pleurisy	51	6	45	8	3	2	67	2	25	5	118	8
Gangrene of Lungs	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Inflammation of Salivary Glands ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caries of teeth	5	...	17	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	21	...
Stomatitis	170	4	13	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	82	...
Tonsillitis	25	2	14	...	1	...	4	1	9	...	53	1
Gastritis	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1
Enteritis	1	1	5	6	...	...	2	3	2	3	7	5
Peritonitis	5	2	5	8	3	4	1	1	2	1	2	2
Ileus and obstruction of bowels ...	2	3	4	5	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	1
Typhlitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Fæcal Fistula	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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* In many cases the immediate cause of death has not been entered as a cause of admission into Hospital in the Annual Jail Return. Hence there is, in several instances, a want of accurate correspondence between the number of admissions and the number of deaths, the deaths being sometimes shown even in excess of the admissions.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.	Bengal Proper and Assam.		Chota Nagpore and Gangetic Provinces.		Central Provinces.		Agra and Central India.		Meerut and Rohilcund.		Punjab.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Hæmatemesis	5	...	7	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
Melæna	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	163	...	118	...	35	...	50	...	42	...	119	...
Colic	93	...	118	...	44	...	92	...	23	...	315	...
Constipation	61	...	103	...	2	...	39	...	28	...	104	...
Dysentery	3,407	330	2,141	266	407	75	789	102	1,213	245	2,732	471
Diarrhœa	2,776	120	1,542	125	312	54	709	81	635	46	2,339	293
Hæmorrhoids	169	...	48	...	7	...	9	...	10	...	34	...
Fistula in Ano	22	...	4	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	4	...
Hernia	3	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	...
Ascarides	2	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Tapeworm	9	...	10	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...
Spleen Disease	210	7	109	5	14	...	31	1	35	1	155	4
Hepatitis	23	4	15	...	3	1	2	...	3	1	14	2
Cirrhosis	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...
Jaundice	45	4	34	...	39	...	22	...	18	3	37	3
Ascites	20	7	11	5	2	1	1	...	6	1	10	4
Disease of Suprarenal Capsules	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis	3	6	5	4	...	...	...	1	10	4	9	5
Cystitis	9	...	4	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Calculus	1	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	5	2	5	1
Hæmaturia	6	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
Enuresis	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Stricture of Urethra	37	...	14	2	3	1	2	...	5	...	8	1
Sloughing of Scrotum	2	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gonorrhœa	39	...	30	...	3	...	4	...	29	...	35	...
Phymosis	13	...	22	...	6	...	2	...	20	...	6	...
Bubo	47	...	28	...	8	...	12	...	13	...	18	...
Orchitis and Epididymitis	37	...	29	...	6	...	2	...	9	...	14	...
Varicocele	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocele	35	...	34	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	11	...
Hæmatocele	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Periostitis	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Caries	1	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Necrosis	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	8	2
Synovitis	20	2	32	3	2	...	7	...	2	...	18	2
Bursal Inflammation	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muscular Atrophy	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contraction	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cramp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Abscess	612	1	1,167	5	144	...	204	...	409	1	1,057	1
Ulcer	384	3	627	1	395	...	217	...	488	...	1,982	28
Whitlow	38	...	124	...	7	...	13	...	22	...	66	...
Boil	173	...	201	...	45	...	72	...	65	...	108	...
Carbuncle	36	...	49	...	2	...	7	...	16	...	8	...
Itch	242	...	64	...	56	...	35	...	23	...	32	...
Urticaria	6	...	12	...	2	...	6	...	1	...	17	...
Skin Diseases	61	...	80	...	7	...	13	...	16	...	58	...
Guinea Worm	...	...	6	...	15	1	44	...	4	...	68	...
Tumour	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
Child-birth	10	...	47	...	6	...	16	...	5	...	16	...
Abortion	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metritis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pelvic Cellulitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Menorrhagia	4	...	6	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
Leucorrhœa	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Displacement of Uterus	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Debility	354	62	572	96	166	69	307	56	231	63	211	45
Poisoning—Arsenic	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Vegetable poisons	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	...
Delirium Tremens	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Snake-bite	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blistered Feet	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burns and Scalds	34	...	47	...	4	...	7	...	14	...	19	...
Contusion	245	...	412	...	55	...	79	...	177	...	364	...
Fracture	56	1	251	12	6	...	26	2	191	1	105	1
Wound	281	5	280	5	13	1	13	1	142	5	81	9
Sprain	18	...	22	...	11	...	4	...	11	...	50	...
Dislocation	9	...	11	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	8	...
Suffocation by Food	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Concussion of Brain	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
Rupture of Spleen	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	5	3
Drowning, Suicidal	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cut-throat, Suicidal	7	1		5	...	...	1	1	4	1	...	...
Hanging, Suicidal	1	2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Murder and Homicide	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Killed in Outbreak	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not diagnosed, or no appreciable disease	52	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...
Punished	3	...	115	...	1	...	4	...	85	...	6	..

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XX —*continued.*

DETAIL of the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS of the JAIL POPULATION of each PROVINCE.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.	Bengal Presidency.		Bombay Presidency.		Berars.		Madras Presidency.		British Burma.		Andamans and Nicobars.	
	Strength ... 78,116 Admissions 92,319 Deaths ... 5,144		Strength ... 13,139 Admissions 17,446 Deaths ... 1,554		Strength ... 1,025 Admissions 1,316 Deaths ... 77		Strength ... 21,315 Admissions 20,061 Deaths ... 2,684		Strength ... 4,748 Admissions 4,262 Deaths ... 274		Strength ... 9,571 Admissions 17,875 Deaths ... 668	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Dengue	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	784	417	210	93	26	15	262	110	189	120	...	...
Smallpox	112	14	18	2	...	...	42	5	17	7	...	...
Chickenpox	633	...	37	...	...	...	304	...	13	...	...	...
Measles	14	...	30	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	...	...
Mumps	84	...	88	...	...	...	243	1	1	...	3	...
Hydrophobia	2	2	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Pyæmia	5	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	209	34	11	2	1	1	15	1	7	...	13	3
Gangrene and Phagedæna	26	33	4	...	...	...	132	93	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	8	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Typhus Fever (Relapsing)	105	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermittent Fevers	42,027	184	6,589	26	574	1	4,450	51	1,018	11	9,382	42
Remittent Fevers	1,315	380	1,136	492	5	3	66	26	5	1	42	15
Rheumatism, Acute	414	3	32	...	14	...	78	2	28	1	124	8
,, Chronic	313	...	142	...	1	...	121	...	8	...	223	...
,, Muscular	270	...	27	...	3	...	79	...	42	...	131	...
Primary Syphilis	636	...	94	...	22	...	216	...	44	...	4	...
Secondary Syphilis	425	9	63	1	10	1	81	2	14	...	6	...
Cancer	19	7	3	3	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...
Scrofula	32	1	3	1	...	...	16	1	...	...	6	...
Psoas Abscess	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis	311	217	25	12	1	2	38	36	13	6	150	70
Hæmoptysis	98		8		...		4		2		7	
Scurvy	416	21	61	2	115	23	72	1	...	...	216	12
Gout	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cancrum Oris	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
General Dropsy	145	47	12	6	3	...	565	289	29	10	24	13
Beriberi	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	53	5	...	...
Elephantiasis	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	6	...
Leprosy	76	16	11	3	5	1	33	1	3	...	2	...
Diabetes and Diuresis	12	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	...	...
Encephalitis	3	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis	11	11	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2
Apoplexy	211	80	28	20	3	1	16	9	2	2	7	8
Sunstroke												
Paralysis, Hemiplegia	10	6	7	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
,, Paraplegia	11	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
,, General	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Local	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
,, Character not stated	24	3	5	...	...	...	11	2	7	...	5	3
Tetanus	7	6	...	...	...	...	5	3	...	2	1	...
Hysteria	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chorea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Anæsthesia	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paralysis Agitans	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Epilepsy	106	9	16	3	...	...	55	1	1	...	9	...
Neuralgia	143	...	30	...	7	...	15	...	11	...	20	...
Mania	126	3	6	...	...	...	41	...	6	...	2	...
Dementia	12	...	2	...	...	...	46	...	10	...	4	...
Melancholia	1	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	...
Ophthalmia	928	...	151	...	7	...	179	...	291	...	83	...
Diseases of the Eyeball	59	...	6	...	...	...	14	...	5	...	4	...
Lachrymal Obstruction	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nyctalopia	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Impaired Vision	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
Cataract	12	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Otitis	163	...	25	...	2	...	29	...	7	...	41	...
Deafness	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ozœna	29	4	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Epistaxis	23	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Polypus Nasi	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palpitation	4	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Syncope	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angina Pectoris	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embolism	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Pericarditis	18	5	1	3	...	...	9	5	5	1	...	...
Valve Disease of Heart	25	10	8	5	...	...	20	8	5	...	3	1
Hypertrophy of Heart	6	5	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Fatty Heart	7	8	1	2	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...
Rupture of Pulmonary Artery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Aortic Aneurism	4	2	1	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	2	...
Phlebitis	12	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Traumatic Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Inflammation of Lymphatic Glands	51	...	4	...	2	...	13	...	7	...	2	...
Goitre	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	27	4	1	1	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...
Bronchitis	1,278	40	260	23	16	...	217	22	44	...	379	9
Asthma	322	21	44	3	3	...	41	1	27	1	69	9
Pneumonia	1,359	587	151	96	3	4	162	108	13	6	38	16
Gangrene of Lungs	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy	309	31	20	3	4	...	31	6	...	3	34	3
Inflammation of the Salivary Glands	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Caries of Teeth	46	...	8	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	13	...
Stomatitis	268	4	10	1	1	...	981	36	9	1	2	...
Tonsillitis and Sorethroat	106	4	22	...	2	...	31	...	2	...	10	...
Stricture of œsophagus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	10	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Enteritis	17	18	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	3	1	1
Peritonitis	18	18	7	7	...	1	3	4	1	2	2	3
Typhlitis	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.	BENGAL PRESIDENCY.		BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.		BERARS.		MADRAS PRESIDENCY.		BRITISH BURMA.		ANDAMANS AND NICOBARS.	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Ileus and obstruction of bowels ...	9	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmatemesis	18	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...
Fæcal Fistula	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyspepsia	527	...	73	...	39	...	76	...	15	...	136	...
Colic	685	...	67	...	7	...	39	...	36	...	168	...
Constipation	337	...	15	...	13	...	7	...	4	...	13	...
Dysentery	10,689	1,489	1,143	229	98	9	1,544	459	293	43	706	97
Diarrhœa	8,313	719	1,634	351	62	9	2,019	709	259	10	652	67
Hæmorrhoids	277	...	29	...	...	...	40	...	19	...	23	...
Fistula in Ano	36	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	...
Hernia	17	1	7	...	1	...	12	2	2	...	4	...
Ascarides	11	...	24	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...
Tapeworm	26	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Spleen Disease	554	18	42	...	8	...	22	...	2	...	22	...
Hepatitis	60	8	37	5	2	...	10	...	11	1	9	5
Cirrhosis	3	6	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
Jaundice	195	10	60	...	4	...	134	13	5	...	75	17
Ascites	50	18	3	4	1	..	6	2	1	...	6	...
Disease of Suprarenal Capsules ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis	27	20	8	4	...	1	3	1	4	1	3	1
Cystitis	22	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...
Calculus	17	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Hæmaturia	17	...	3	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	1	...
Enuresis	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stricture of Urethra	69	4	12	1	1	...	14	2	5	1	13	...
Sloughing of Scrotum	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Gonorrhœa	140	...	53	...	5	...	59	...	11	...	2	...
Phymosis	69	...	12	...	2	...	31	...	11	...	2	...
Bubo	126	...	46	...	4	...	76	...	13	...	1	...
Orchitis and Epididymitis ...	97	...	43	...	...	...	34	...	15	...	25	...
Varicocele	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hydrocele	85	...	10	...	2	...	9	...	2	...	6	...
Hæmatocele	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hernia testis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Periostitis	7	...	4	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Caries	14	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...
Necrosis	20	2	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...
Synovitis	81	7	20	1	1	...	23	1	2	...	5	...
Bursal Inflammation	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Cramp	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Muscular Atrophy	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Contraction	3	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Harelip and cleft palate ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abscess	3,593	8	824	...	55	...	632	4	251	...	279	7
Ulcer	4,093	32	970	32	33	...	2,248	232	544	8	1,749	52
Whitlow	270	...	43	...	7	...	39	...	2	...	21	...
Boil	664	...	271	...	18	...	268	...	48	...	141	...
Carbuncle	118	...	9	...	2	...	15	...	3	...	...	...
Itch	452	...	447	...	13	...	518	...	144	...	208	...
Urticaria	44	...	13	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...
Skin Diseases	235	...	72	...	10	...	107	...	27	...	73	...
Guinea Worm	137	1	548	...	10	...	1,015	...	...	...	12	...
Tumour	16	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	...
Child-birth	100	...	13	...	6	...	21	...	3	...	12	1
Abortion	4	1	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Hæmorrhage...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1
Metritis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Convulsions ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelvic Cellulitis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dysmenorrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Menorrhagia	13	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Leucorrhœa	5	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Displacement of Uterus... ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
General Debility	2,221	391	474	107	11	4	1,465	402	132	19	1,000	187
Delirium Tremens and Alcohol poisoning	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Poisons, Vegetable and mineral ...	15	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Snake-bite	1	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	...
Stings	...	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	25	...
Burns and Scalds	125	...	19	...	1	...	79	...	6	...	44	...
Contusion	1,332	...	668	...	31	...	212	...	150	...	630	...
Fracture	635	17	12	1	...	...	30	2	13	1	28	1
Wound	810	26	158	2	13	...	154	1	209	2	628	3
Sprain	116	...	29	...	4	...	37	...	35	...	33	...
Dislocation	36	...	4	...	1	...	5	...	4	...	...	...
Concussion of Brain	6	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Suffocated by food	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture of Spleen	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Drowning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
,, Suicidal	28	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	1	...	2
Cutthroat, Suicidal		8						...				...
Hanging, Suicidal		3						1				2
Murder and Homicide	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
Killed in Outbreak	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not diagnosed, or no appreciable disease	59	2	...	...	...	...	23	1	2	1	...	2
Punished	214	...	10	...	...	...	144	...	18	...	9	...
Amputations...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Blistered feet	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XXI.

JAILS of MYSORE and COORG.

(The Jail Statistics of these States are not incorporated in the General Return of the Jail Population of British India.)

TABLE showing the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the JAIL POPULATION in MYSORE and COORG during the Year 1878, and the prevalence of the principal Diseases in each Month of the Year.

MONTHS.	Average Strength.	Average Number Daily Sick.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.	Number of Deaths.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.	Causes of Deaths.																	
						Cholera.	Smallpox.	Enteric Fever.	Fever, Intermittent.	Fevers, Remittent and Continued.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Scurvy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.
January ...	5,652	499	88·3	307	54·32	...	...	...	8	11	...	61	125	...	...	2	...	3	36	...	51	...	10
February ...	4,964	471	94·9	250	50·36	...	...	...	5	2	...	55	128	...	...	4	1	...	15	...	28	...	12
March ...	4,600	406	88·3	183	39·78	...	...	...	4	4	1	27	86	...	...	3	...	1	23	...	30	...	4
April ...	4,452	357	80·2	108	24·26	...	...	...	6	...	...	10	50	...	...	2	1	1	16	...	19	...	3
May ...	4,376	308	70·4	70	16·00	...	...	...	2	...	...	10	30	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	17	...	3
June ...	3,889	275	70·7	57	14·66	...	...	...	6	2	...	10	24	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	7	...	2
July ...	3,997	283	70·8	51	12·76	...	...	...	1	1	...	14	14	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	11	...	2
August ...	4,215	310	73·5	45	10·68	...	...	...	2	3	...	6	16	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	13	...	2
September ...	4,325	272	62·9	36	8·32	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	13	...	...	3	1	...	4	...	5	...	6
October ...	4,261	282	66·2	49	11·50	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	22	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	9	1	8
November ...	4,046	258	63·8	39	9·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	...	...	2	...	1	4	...	4	...	3
December ...	3,778	236	62·5	30	7·94	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	19	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	1	...
						...	...	...	35	26	1	203	550	...	...	25	4	6	121	...	197	2	55
						Died per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	
For the year ...	4,380	330	75·3	1,225	279·68	...	...		13·93		·23	171·92		...	...	5·71	·91	1·37	27·62	...	44·98	·45	12·56

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS.	Number of Admissions into Hospital in each Month.												Total Admitted during the Year.	Admitted per 1,000 of Strength.	Died out of each hundred cases treated.
	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.			
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·2	...
Smallpox ...	1	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2·1	...
Enteric Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever, Intermittent ...	248	138	192	141	118	200	176	153	120	103	106	110	1,805	412·1	1·94
Fevers, Remittent and Continued ...	10	1	4	1	1	5	6	6	7	5	...	1	47	10·7	55·32
Apoplexy ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·2	...
Dysentery ...	154	88	77	42	47	41	44	21	20	33	24	24	615	140·4	37·92
Diarrhœa ...	312	235	170	88	94	77	69	65	72	87	50	52	1,371	313·0	
Hepatitis ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	·5	...
Spleen Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	·2	...
Respiratory Diseases ...	38	17	21	22	16	5	6	9	9	7	13	16	179	40·9	13·97
Phthisis Pulmonalis ...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	1·6	85·71
Dropsy ...	45	37	32	20	29	10	3	5	8	25	7	4	225	51·4	53·78
Atrophy and Anæmia ...	84	81	87	48	41	21	21	32	29	49	28	32	553	126·3	35·62
Scurvy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rheumatism ...	10	5	1	4	4	8	14	13	14	16	12	7	108	24·7	2·67
Venereal Diseases ...	9	10	3	5	3	9	16	12	16	5	11	7	106	24·2	
Eye Diseases ...	1	...	2	1	2	3	2	2	1	4	...	...	18	4·1	
Abscess and Ulcer ...	50	28	50	51	74	77	89	105	122	133	110	67	956	218·3	
Guinea Worm ...	...	...	2	4	4	7	2	1	3	2	1	...	26	5·9	
Wounds and Accidents	9	2	17	16	12	15	30	16	12	14	8	13	164	37·4	
All other Causes ...	106	87	93	92	53	55	62	62	89	82	62	62	905	206·6	
	1,080	730	760	536	500	533	540	502	522	567	433	396	7,099		
	Admitted per 1,000 of the Average Strength in each Month.														
	191·1	147·1	165·2	120·4	114·3	137·1	135·1	119·1	120·7	133·1	107·0	104·8	1620·8		

JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA, 1878.

XXII.

GENERAL STATISTICS of SICKNESS and MORTALITY in each JAIL of MYSORE and COORG, for the Year 1878.

I.—Daily Sick-rate of each Month.

Stations.	Average Strength of the Year.	Number Daily Sick per 1,000 of Strength.												Average Daily Sick rate for the Year.
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Bangalore	1,676	59·7	56·8	58·1	60·1	57·8	57·2	58·8	65·0	51·2	62·8	58·0	51·8	57·9
Mysore	373	166·2	239·6	144·6	144·6	69·6	121·2	123·2	123·8	107·5	114·4	116·9	135·5	136·7
Mercara	115	55·2	28·4	30·5	24·2	27·3	39·2	66·0	138·9	103·8	95·2	67·3	41·2	60·9
Hassan	112	167·4	154·8	152·5	161·9	213·6	223·7	173·5	215·0	147·4	95·2	116·7	83·3	160·7
Kolar	499	141·4	166·3	171·9	213·6	190·9	143·5	146·3	124·1	122·1	103·0	104·4	90·7	140·3
Tumkur	525	13·6	24·6	26·2	32·2	28·1	33·3	22·8	20·5	21·1	29·7	32·7	47·8	26·7
Kadur	83	41·1	48·8	47·6	44·4	61·7	92·3	106·7	84·3	97·6	112·4	83·3	113·4	72·3
Shimogah	770	22·3	30·2	23·4	9·7	16·2	33·5	24·7	22·5	24·5	26·5	25·1	28·0	23·4
Chitaldroog	140	241·4	320·0	365·5	204·2	188·2	157·9	148·1	153·2	95·6	97·9	139·1	185·2	207·1
Thumbhully (5 months) ...	211	180·3	220·3	274·9	172·4	196·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213·3
For the Province	4,380	88·3	94·9	88·3	80·2	70·4	70·7	70·8	73·5	62·9	66·2	63·8	62·5	75·3

II.—Composition of the Admission-rate of the Year.

Stations.	Admitted into Hospital per 1,000 of the Average Strength.																	Admission-rate of the Year.
	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Rheumatism.	Venereal Diseases.	Eye Diseases.	Abscess and Ulcer.	Wounds and Accidents.	All other Causes.	
Bangalore	...	...	179·6	...	130·7	...	...	31·0	...	6·6	113·4	11·3	27·4	2·4	209·4	57·3	346·7	1115·8
Mysore	...	...	1056·3	...	924·9	...	...	8·0	...	26·8	297·6	21·5	10·7	13·4	128·7	13·4	96·5	2597·8
Mercara	...	8·7	260·9	...	608·7	...	8·7	43·5	...	34·8	78·2	34·8	60·9	17·4	95·6	43·5	95·6	1391·3
Hassan	...	...	723·2	...	1741·1	8·9	...	17·9	17·9	187·5	169·6	17·9	...	...	160·7	8·9	160·7	3214·3
Kolar	...	...	573·2	...	517·0	...	...	70·1	...	118·2	48·1	58·1	32·1	...	474·9	42·1	130·3	2064·1
Tumkur	...	...	358·0	...	367·6	...	...	22·8	3·8	63·2	57·1	24·7	9·5	1·9	99·0	1·9	20·9	1030·4
Kadur	12·1	...	542·1	...	240·9	...	...	48·2	12·1	24·1	132·5	...	36·2	...	421·7	24·1	60·2	1554·2
Shimogah	...	3·9	297·4	1·3	248·0	1·3	...	24·7	1·3	23·4	18·2	19·5	7·8	...	107·8	9·1	48·0	811·7
Chitaldroog	...	...	1235·7	...	2271·4	...	...	135·7	...	407·1	778·6	128·6	100·0	42·9	842·8	164·3	1,014·3	7121·4
Thumbhully (5 months)...	...	23·7	592·4	...	838·9	...	...	132·7	4·7	47·4	170·6	...	23·7	...	14·2	14·2	118·5	1981·0
For the Province ...	·2	2·1	422·8	·2	453·4	·5	·2	40·9	1·6	51·4	126·3	24·7	24·2	4·1	218·3	37·4	212·5	1620·8

III.—Death-rate of the Year, and the chief Causes of Mortality.

Stations.	Died per 1,000 of Strength.			Total Deaths.	Causes of Deaths.														
	A Cholera.	B All other Causes.	C All Causes.		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Fevers.	Apoplexy.	Dysentery & Diarrhœa.	Hepatitis.	Spleen Disease.	Respiratory Diseases.	Heart Diseases.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	Dropsy.	Atrophy and Anæmia.	Injuries.	All other Causes.
Bangalore	...	137·23	137·23	230	...	...	4	...	66	...	...	13	2	1	9	106	1	28
Mysore	...	624·66	624·66	233	...	...	16	...	168	...	...	2	...	...	8	28	...	11
Mercara	...	252·17	252·17	29	...	...	3	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1
Hassan	...	...	...	126*	...	...	13	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	18	22	...	1
Kolar	...	398·60	398·60	149	...	...	12	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	28	1	1	8
Tumkur	...	184·76	184·76	97	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	2	15	4	...	...
Kadur	...	72·29	72·29	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...
Shimogah	...	106·49	106·49	82	...	...	3	1	52	...	...	7	1	1	8	5	...	4
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	179*	...	...	7	...	117	...	...	2	1	1	31	19	...	1
Thumbhully (5 months)... ...	...	445·50	445·50	94	...	...	2	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	1
For the Province	...	279·68	279·68	1,225	...	...	61	1	753	...	...	25	4	6	121	197	2	55

IV.—Prevalence of Cholera in each Month of 1878.

Stations.	Admissions from Cholera in each Month.												Total Admissions.
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mercara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Shimogah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thumbhully (5 months)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For the Province	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1

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* In these Jails the mortality during the year exceeded the average strength of the prisoners.

GENERAL SUMMARY FOR 1878.

DETAIL of the CAUSES of the ADMISSIONS and DEATHS of the EUROPEAN ARMY of INDIA, of the NATIVE ARMY and of the JAIL POPULATION.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.	EUROPEAN ARMY.								NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA.		JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA.	
	Bengal.		Madras.		Bombay.		Army of India.					
	Strength ... 35,817 Admissions... 60,419 Deaths ... 775		Strength ... 10,943 Admissions... 14,844 Deaths ... 236		Strength ... 9,904 Admissions... 17,789 Deaths ... 201		Strength ... 56,664 Admissions... 93,052 Deaths ... 1,212		Strength 126,187 Admissions 170,492 Deaths 2,652		Strength 127,914 Admissions 153,279 Deaths 10,401	
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Dengue	30	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	2	...	1	...
Cholera	208	149	43	30	58	47	309	226	429	242	1,471	755
Smallpox	54	7	12	6	4	2	70	15	191	22	189	28
Chickenpox	5	...	...	...	6	...	11	...	141	...	987	...
Measles	22	...	14	...	10	...	46	...	93	2	51	...
Scarlet Fever...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Mumps	8	...	7	...	2	...	17	...	254	...	419	1
Hydrophobia...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	6	6	5	5
Pyæmia	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	7	3
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	5	...
Erysipelas ...	79	1	12	1	8	...	99	2	68	6	256	41
Gangrene and Phagedæna ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	6	5	162	126
Enteric Fever	407	168	8	13	47	25	462	206	32	18	11	5
Typhus Fever	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	1	105	9
Intermittent Fever	16,944	18	1,673	...	7,236	1	25,853	19	95,780	246	64,040	315
Continued Fever	6,753	38	2,007	12	1,274	10	10,034	60	993	152	2,569	917
Remittent Fever	1,182		183		246		1,611					
Rheumatism, Acute	266	...	64	...	74	1	404	1	716	5	690	14
,, Chronic	413	...	106	...	156	...	675	...	2,754	...	808	...
,, Muscular	798	...	196	...	146	...	1,140	...	1,948	...	552	...
Primary Syphilis	3,454	...	1,161	...	791	...	5,406	...	1,914	...	1,016	...
Secondary Syphilis	806	...	228	...	218	1	1,252	1	684	16	599	13
Cancer	5	1	1	1	3	1	9	3	5	2	28	11
Scrofula ...	22	...	...	...	2	...	24	...	26	...	57	3
Psoas and Lumbar Abscess ...	2	...	2	2	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	1
Hip-joint disease	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Phthisis Pulmonalis	216	42	67	13	42	5	325	60	273	84	538	343
Hæmoptysis	34	...	10	...	11	...	55	...	43	6	119	
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Scurvy	3	...	...	...	10	...	13	...	560	32	880	59
Gout	13	...	1	...	4	...	18	...	8	...	3	...
Obesity	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cancrum oris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	6	7
General Dropsy	4	...	5	...	4	1	13	1	55	11	778	365
Beriberi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	7	56	7
Elephantiasis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	19	...
Leprosy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	130	21
Diabetes and Diuresis	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	12	...	18	1
Anæmia	83	...	37	...	9	...	129	...	426	...	...	...*
Encephalitis	9	2	4	2	1	...	14	4	5	5	6	3
Meningitis	15	6	9	4	2	1	26	11	10	7	17	14
Myelitis	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...
Spinal Hæmorrhage	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	...
Apoplexy	16	4	4	3	10	...	30	7	23	29	267	120
Sunstroke	135	48	37	24	42	19	214	91	38			
Paralysis, Hemiplegia	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	35	5	21	9
,, Paraplegia	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	1	18	5
,, General	1	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	9	1	...	...
,, Local	19	...	5	...	1	...	25	...	35	...	15	...
,, Character not stated ...	12	...	11	...	...	...	23	...	31	2	52	8
Tetanus	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	13	11
Hysteria	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	...
Chorea	3	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	4	1	1	...
Paralysis agitans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...
Anæsthesia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	3	...
Hyperæsthesia	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	...	...
Epilepsy	110	...	35	...	23	1	168	1	57	4	187	13
Neuralgia	333	...	60	...	75	...	468	...	733	...	226	...
Mania	27	...	3	...	7	...	37	...	43	2	181	3
Dementia	29	...	8	...	6	...	43	...	38	...	74	...
Melancholia	23	...	4	...	2	...	29	...	11	...	10	...
Hypochondriasis	1	...	...		1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...
Ophthalmia	587	...	140	...	154	...	881	...	3,141	...	1,639	...
Diseases of the Eyeball	20	...	7		6	...	33	...	110	...	88	...
Lachrymal obstruction	2	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	11	...	8	...
Nyctalopia	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	16	...	4	...
Impaired vision	36	...	8	...	15	...	59	...	58	...	11	...
Cataract	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	14	...
Otitis	291	...	69	...	61	...	421	...	588	2	267	...
Caries of Mastoid cells	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	...
Deafness	33	...	17	...	8	...	58	...	29	...	1	...
Ozœna	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	9	...	33	4
Epistaxis	19	...	3	...	6	...	28	...	22	...	39	...
Polypus nasi	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	4	...
Palpitation	404	...	107	...	87	...	598	...	35	...	10	...
Syncope	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2	1
Angina pectoris	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	1	1	...
Embolism	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	1	5	1
Pericarditis	9	1	6	3	...	...	15	4	15	3	33	14
Valve Disease of Heart... ...	63	13	34	3	21	3	118	19	42	34	61	24
Hypertrophy of Heart	13	2	12	3	5	...	30	5	13	1	9	5
Fatty Heart	8	8	...	1	3	4	11	13	7	4	12	15
Aortic Aneurism	18	8	10	2	9	...	37	10	15	10	10	5
Popliteal Aneurism	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Rupture of pulmonary Artery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Traumatic Aneurism	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Varix	23	...	3	...	9	...	35	...	34	...	...	...
Phlebitis	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	8	...	15	...
Inflammation of Lymphatic Glands	603	...	319	...	167	...	1,089†	...	218	...	79	...
Goitre	5	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	88	...	5	...
Laryngitis	15	...	...	...	3	...	18	...	26	1	32	7
Bronchitis	2,005	6	403	...	363	...	2,771	6	4,829	97	2,194	94
Asthma	24	...	17	...	4	...	45	...	308	5	506	35
Pneumonia	167	27	22	4	21	1	210	32	974	327	1,726	817
Gangrene of Lungs	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	1	3	2	4
Pleurisy	58	2	17	...	17	...	92	2	298	17	398	46
Inflammation of Salivary Glands ...	11	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	14	...	5	...
Caries of Teeth	4	...	2	...	4	...	10	...	116	...	74	...
Stomatitis	32	...	1	...	5	...	38	...	158	...	1,271	42
Stricture of œsophagus... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...

* With General Debility.

† Inguinal, 1,043; femoral, 2; axillary, 5; cervical, 33; inflammation of lymphatics, 6.

CAUSES OF ADMISSIONS AND DEATHS.	EUROPEAN ARMY.								NATIVE ARMY OF INDIA.		JAIL POPULATION OF INDIA.	
	BENGAL.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		ARMY OF INDIA.					
	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.	Admitted.	Died.
Tonsillitis and Sore-throat ...	736	...	125	...	191	...	1,052	...	370	...	173	4
Melæna	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	2	...	...
Gastritis	10	1	2	1	1	1	13	3	10	3	11	5
Enteritis	10	2	...	...	2	3	12	5	15	10	21	24
Peritonitis	7	1	...	...	8	7	15	8	13	6	31	35
Ileus and obstruction of bowels ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	5	3	10	13
Typhlitis	8	3	2	..	2	...	12	3	6	1	3	5
Hæmatemesis	5	1	1	...	4	..	10	1	5	2	24	1
Fœcal Fistula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Dyspepsia	1,452	...	671	...	496	...	2,619	...	989	...	866	...
Colic	182	...	94	...	77	...	353	...	1,534	...	1,002	...
Constipation	17	...	10	...	14	...	41	...	286	...	389	...
Dysentery	1,442	54	976	33	335	11	2,753	98	9,608	191	14,473	2,326
Diarrhœa	2,405	1	761	2	706	1	3,872	4	4,745	112	12,939	1,865
Hæmorrhoids	329	...	80	...	90	...	499	...	256	...	388	...
Fistula in Ano	31	...	10	...	13	...	54	...	36	...	46	...
Hernia	74	1	24	...	9	...	107	1	43	1	43	3
Ascarides	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	24	...	39	...
Tapeworm	103	...	57	...	35	...	195	...	11	...	32	...
Spleen Disease	142	1	18	1	68	...	228	2	928	32	650	18
Hepatitis	1,417	67	674	37	349	23	2,440	127	249	15	129	19
Degeneration of Liver	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...
Cirrhosis	2	2	1	1	2	2	5	5	4	3	4	9
Hydatid of Liver	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice	230	2	72	...	37	...	339	2	224	7	473	40
Ascites	3	...	1	1	...	...	4	1	16	6	67	24
Disease of Suprarenal Capsules ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Nephritis	29	6	7	...	19	2	55	8	49	10	45	28
Cystitis	44	...	12	...	8	...	64	...	36	2	31	2
Calculus	2	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	33	...	22	4
Hæmaturia	11	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	10	...	30	...
Enuresis	19	...	5	...	2	...	26	...	4	...	4	...
Stricture of Urethra	128	1	41	1	42	...	211	2	74	5	114	8
Sloughing of Scrotum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
Gonorrhœa	5,876	...	1,133	...	1,121	...	8,130	...	1,196	...	270	...
Phymosis	25	...	8	...	5	...	38	...	59	...	127	...
Bubo	64	...	24	1	12	...	100	1	314	1	266	...
Epididymitis	119	...	29	...	19	...	167	...	47	...	...	...
Warts	91	...	56	...	38	...	185	...	...	...	...	...
Orchitis	517	...	161	...	113	...	791	...	485	...	214	...
Fungus testis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...
Atrophy of testes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Varicocele	15	...	2	...	...	...	17	...	1	...	4	...
Hydrocele	28	...	14	...	3	...	45	...	64	...	114	...
Hæmatocele	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
Periostitis	40	...	4	...	7	...	51	...	102	...	21	...
Caries	4	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	15	1	22	...
Necrosis	2	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	10	2	30	2
Synovitis	75	...	32	...	21	...	128	...	223	2	132	9
Loose cartilage	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Bursal inflammation	6	...	1	...	3	...	10	...	24	...	4	...
Rupture of tendon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curvature of Spine	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...
Cramp	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	2	...
Rupture of Muscle	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Muscular Atrophy	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	8	...	3	...
Contraction	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	8	...
Harelip	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Abscess	643	2	248	2	185	...	1,076	4	2,281	3	5,634	19
Ulcer	906	...	299	...	269	...	1,474	...	2,620	1	9,637	356
Whitlow	89	...	26	...	33	...	148	...	308	...	382	...
Boil	809	...	196	...	214	...	1,219	...	3,971	...	1,410	...
Carbuncle	8	1	5	...	...	...	13	1	52	2	147	...
Itch	67	...	23	...	28	...	118	...	1,394	...	1,782	...
Skin Diseases	477	...	176	...	127	...	780	...	1,111	...	590	...
Guinea Worm	2	...	2	...	7	...	11	...	547	2	1,722	1
Tumour	30	...	12	...	6	...	48	...	41	...	30	...
Child-birth and Diseases of Women	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	8
General Debility	1,148	3	358	2	458	...	1,964	5	2,588	77	5,303	1,110
Delirium Tremens	81	8	43	5	32	1	156	14	7	...	12	...
Poisoning by Alcohol	30	...	20	...	53	...	103	...	9	...		...
Poisons, Vegetable and Mineral ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	81	8	20	1
Snakebite	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	15	2	17	...
Sting	10	...	2	...	1	...	13	...	82	...	35	...
Burns and Scalds	30	...	14	...	16	...	60	...	359	8	274	...
Wounds and Contusions ...	2,032	9	694	5	624	3	3,350	17	7,353	20	4,995	39
Fracture	129	...	69	...	42	...	240	...	168	...	718	22
Dislocation	39	...	8	...	8	...	55	...	44	...	50	...
Sprain	822	...	240	...	250	...	1,312	...	1,082	...	254	...
Concussion of Brain ...	7	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	17	...	8	1
Suicide and Suicidal Wounds ...	12	22	1	5	4	14	17	41	...	21	34	18
Suffocated by food	1	2	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	1
Foreign body impacted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...
Drowning	...	8	1	4	...	2	1	14	...	15	...	2
Died while drunk	...	4	...	2	...	3	...	9	...	...	...	...
Murder and Homicidal Wounds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	1	6
Execution	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Struck by Lightning	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
Rupture of Spleen	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	8	10
Blisters of the Feet	187	...	38	...	21	...	246	...	3,749	...	5	...
Punished	6	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	10	...	395	...
Operation	7	...	1	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	5	...
Wounds received in action ...	35	8	...	...	...	...	35	8	101	47	...	...
Cause not defined	51	1	19	1	34	...	104	2	489	36	84	6
Absent Deaths of the Native Army	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	...	...

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